

THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1974 • IXAR 27, 5734 • EABI TANI 28, 1394 • VOL. XLIV, No. 14068

Price: 80 Ag.

IRELAND RECALLS UN TROOPS

DUBLIN (Reuter). — Ireland yesterday recalled its troops serving with the UN in the Middle East after the country's worst ever terror bombings left 28 dead and more than 150 wounded.

An emergency cabinet meeting said in a statement after a three-hour session: "The government decided to take specific measures to strengthen security and to increase the strength of the security forces."

An Irish contingent of 340 officers and men serving with the UN peace-keeping force are presently in Sinai.

(See page 4)

Pat Hearst not among victims

LOS ANGELES (UPI). — The Hearst Corporation said yesterday Patricia Hearst was not among the five persons killed in a gun battle on Friday between the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) and police.

(See story — Page 5)

INDIA EXPLODES ATOMIC BOMB

NEW DELHI (UPI). — The Indian Government announced yesterday it has become the sixth nation to explode a nuclear device, but pledged its experiments were for peaceful purposes.

The Indian Atomic Energy Commission announcement said the underground implosion device was a peaceful nuclear experiment tested at a depth of 100 metres, but did not say where or when the testing was done.

The official Indian Radio later announced that the test took place early yesterday morning.

The official announcement said India had no intention of producing nuclear weapons and reiterated the government's strong opposition to military use of nuclear explosions. It added that the government has undertaken a programme to keep itself abreast of nuclear technology, particularly its possible uses in mining and earth-moving operations.

The Press Trust of India (PTI), however, reported the device probably was exploded "perhaps in the

Rajasthan area." Much of the state of Rajasthan in western India on the Pakistan border is desert.

India has thus joined the U.S., the Soviet Union, China, France and Britain as nations with nuclear capability.

India is a party only to the 1963 partial test ban treaty which prohibits the test explosions of nuclear weapons or devices in the atmosphere, outer space or under water, including territorial waters or the high seas.

India is not a party to the non-proliferation treaty of 1968. It did not subscribe to it on the ground that it divided the world into nuclear and non-nuclear countries and imposed obligations only on non-nuclear nations without imposing similar obligations on nuclear states.

Two years ago, in a debate in the Upper House, where several members had urged the government to produce a nuclear weapon to counter possible Chinese nuclear blackmail, Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram said "we do not intend to

(Continued on page 4, col. 5)



Youths look at the remains of apartment houses damaged in Thursday night's air attack by Israeli planes on a refugee camp near the port city of Sidon, South Lebanon, where the terrorist "Armed Struggle Command" post was reportedly hit.

BEIRUT CABINET MEETS AFTER ISRAELI STRIKES

By ANAN SAFADI, Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Lebanon was tense over the weekend as Israeli airplanes flew in low in what was interpreted as a warning against further acquisition by Lebanon to terrorist activity from its territory. The Lebanese state radio said Israeli jet fighters twice approached Beirut yesterday; some bombs sent residents to shelters amid the wailing of air raid sirens.

Beirut reports said anti-aircraft guns fired on the planes, and that Lebanese planes had taken to the air. But the reports said no engagement had taken place.

Observers say Beirut is torn between meeting Israel's demand to stop the terrorists, and its fear of a direct confrontation with them.

Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh yesterday was reportedly considering whether to call for military aid from other Arab states.

At the same time, a leading Beirut politician, Raymond Kde, demanded that UN forces be stationed along Lebanon's southern border "to deter the Israelis" from attacking. Similar calls in the past have been described by the terrorists as an attempt by Beirut to contain their movement before liquidating it as Jordan did in the summer of 1971.

The proposals to call in Arab or UN forces were under discussion yesterday by the Lebanese cabinet which has been in virtually constant session since the Israeli government stressed Beirut's share in the responsibility for Wednesday's terrorist attack at Ma'alot.

Lebanese President Franjeh interrupted his participation at a cabinet session over the weekend to receive a written message from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. The message, whose content was not disclosed, was conveyed by Egypt's ambassador in Beirut, Ahmed Lutfi Milwail.

The Egyptian leader's message to the Lebanese President came after a meeting held in Cairo with Fatah chief Yasser Arafat. Cairo news media disclosed no details of the meeting. The semi-official "Al-Ahram" newspaper stressed Egypt's backing for Arafat's overall leadership of all terrorist organizations.

Lebanese President Franjeh also received messages from various Arab leaders, who expressed their support for Lebanon in the face of Israel's retaliatory action against terrorist activity from Lebanese territory. The messages expressed condolences for casualties in Israel's retaliatory raid on terrorist centres in Lebanon on Thursday.

Meanwhile, Lebanese and terrorists were still counting the toll of Thursday's Israeli air raids. No final figures were released. Estimates were that over 60 were killed and hundreds wounded. Searches for bodies continued yesterday.

Lebanese Minister of Information Fahmy Shahin said Friday that 168 persons were killed, 457 wounded, and 55 kidnapped in various Israeli retaliatory actions against Lebanon since 1967. The figures did not include those killed and wounded in Israel's military action in the aftermath of Ma'alot.

Lebanese villagers in the south were yesterday reported to have abandoned their houses and fled to the Beirut area out of fear of further Israeli military activity in their area.

The villagers' plight followed an Israeli raid against a Lebanese border village, Majidiya, early Friday morning. Beirut reports said that an Israeli force had then crossed the border into the village and blew up a villa belonging to former Defence Minister, Majid Arslan, who is now a Minister of State. The villa, which is at a distance of about one kilometre from the frontier, had been deserted for the past seven years and used by terrorists.

Local sources in Sidon, Southern Lebanon said last night that a six-man Israeli patrol crossed into the south yesterday and erected a checkpoint at the Kafr Kalla-Odeleh crossroad, according to a Reuters report.

According to the sources, the patrol searched more than 20 cars before withdrawing. They were escorted by two armoured vehicles.

The sources also said the patrol detained three Lebanese residents, a gendarme and a taxi driver, took them to Israeli territory and released them an hour later.

The Post military correspondent writes:

Air Force planes launched a half-hour strike against terrorist concentrations in southern Lebanon at noon on Friday. According to an announcement from the Army Spokesman all planes returned safely to base. The spokesman denied a report from Damascus that the Syrian air force had been sent in to intercept the Israeli planes. Damascus also claimed that one Israeli plane was shot down.

The planes attacked the Patah Headquarters for northern Fatah at Ayt al Fuhar; two houses serving terrorist units in the village of Bahila in southern Lebanon and an ammunition dump and storeroom at El Zito.

Rumania gives its version of Ma'alot

VIENNA (Reuter). — Rumania yesterday gave its version of its go-between role in the hostage drama in the northern Israeli town of Ma'alot on Wednesday.

A statement issued by the official Rumanian news agency Agerpres made clear clear disapproval of the Palestinian terrorist raid at Ma'alot and Israel's reprisal air attacks on Lebanese territory.

Agerpres said negotiations to free the hostage children in exchange for Arab prisoners in Israel were still in progress when Israel announced the storming of the school.

The Rumanian people expresses its regret that due action was not taken for solving the issue adequately and avoiding the recourse to assaulting the school, and the loss of human life," Agerpres said.

The statement gave a chronological account of Rumania's attempt to mediate a deal. "This avoiding accusations of bad faith on either side, implied the Israelis had acted too hastily in storming the school."

Agerpres said a leader of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PDFLP) named as Abou Firaz called at the Rumanian Embassy in Beirut on Wednesday morning, asking for Rumanian help in mediating with Israel.

The terrorist leader said that if Rumania was able to act as go-between, he would convey a coded password which the Rumanian Ambassador to Israel would be able to use in order to be recognised by the terrorists.

Rumania told the Israeli ambassador in Bucharest it was prepared to mediate, and the Israeli Foreign Ministry in Tel Aviv conveyed its acceptance.

The agency said Israel agreed to free the Arab prisoners and the terrorists promised to free the hostages.

Breakthrough in Kissinger negotiations

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger now believes he can achieve an Israel-Syria disengagement agreement — following a dramatic breakthrough yesterday in his talks with President Assad of Syria. Dr. Kissinger flew back to Israel last night for further talks with Premier Meir and her ministers having secured President Assad's tentative acceptance — bearing a few details — of a U.S. compromise proposal which the Secretary had presented to both sides on Thursday.

A senior official on the Secretary's plane told newsmen Dr. Kissinger now thought he could obtain Israeli acceptance for the proposal — which basically pertained to the line of separation. If successful, he would then make two or three further shuttles between Jerusalem and Damascus to work out the aspects of a disengagement: the UN buffer role and the limited force zones.

The final details might be negotiated directly between the parties at Geneva, the senior official said. In any event, the accord would be signed in Geneva.

No details of the American proposal were revealed, but it was understood to concern territorial problems in the Kuneitra and Rafid areas, and demographic and security problems involved in Israel's return of Kuneitra (which is to be resettled by the Syrians).

The senior official said that the breakthrough had come as the result of concessions by both Israel and Syria in the past 48 hours. Dr. Kissinger had first aired his proposal in Damascus on Thursday. He had presented it to Israel on Friday — and the Israeli cabinet, which met on Friday afternoon — had approved some concessions. But the gap had still been significant when the Secretary had flown to Damascus yesterday morning, and the major breakthrough had come in his three-and-a-half hour talk with the Syrian leader.

The breakthrough saved the U.S. Secretary's three-week disengagement effort from impending deadlock. He had intended to return to Washington today and had already drafted a statement to explain why he was leaving the Middle East. One major problem bound up with the line of disengagement had been that of Kuneitra and Syrian plans for resettlement of the town. Last week, Israel had shifted from its earlier position and agreed to return the whole town — and not just its eastern part — to Syrian civilian control within the proposed U.N. buffer zone. But much concern still remained over Syria's demand to settle some 100,000 persons in the town.

With Kuneitra to be inside the UN zone and therefore inaccessible to the Israeli army, there was anxiety over the potential security risk that would be posed by such a large population in such close proximity to the Israeli settlements.

Dr. Kissinger is thought to have treated of this problem, among others, in his compromise proposals.

Highly placed Israeli sources stated last night that Israel's retention of the three strategic hills around Kuneitra was not in question. There had been no Israeli concessions as far as the hills were concerned, the sources said.

Another Kuneitra-linked issue still outstanding before the weekend involved some 1,500 dunams of farm land close to the town now belonging to the settlement of Meron Hagolan. Syria demanded this land — and also a number of villages near Kuneitra and in the south, near the Rafid salient.

During the day the Syrians brought forward tanks against Israeli positions in the Bulge, and several times in the afternoon blasted the Hermon area with Katyusha rockets.

Also yesterday the Syrians fired several shells into the town of Kuneitra, but again no major damage was caused.

Both on Friday and yesterday Israeli gunners replied in force to the Syrians, hitting artillery batteries and other strategic targets up to 10 kilometres east of the cease-fire lines.

BULLETIN:

Information Minister Shimon Peres told newsmen in Jerusalem at 1 a.m. this morning, following a two-hour U.S.-Israel working session, that "significant progress" had been achieved by Dr. Kissinger in his talks in Damascus yesterday. Mr. Peres said the Syrians were "rather receptive" to the American proposals which the Secretary had submitted to both sides. The Israeli negotiating team would report to the Cabinet this morning and there would be another working session with Dr. Kissinger this afternoon.

The Minister said the Cabinet would not be required to decide on any further concessions since Jerusalem had already on Friday indicated its willingness to consider "positively" the new American proposal. He said this proposal did not, in Israel's judgement, jeopardize in any way the security of the settlements on the Golan Heights. Earlier, State Department spokesman Robert Anderson said Dr. Kissinger would remain in Jerusalem overnight and not fly to Cairo as originally planned. It is believed Dr. Kissinger will return to Damascus tomorrow morning.

Authoritative sources said that the progress achieved in Damascus in fact entailed a considerable Syrian movement towards the Israeli position on the line of demarcation. It was clearly understood that an exchange of POWs must be carried out before the disengagement accord takes effect, the sources said.

The new American proposals follow closely the model of the Israel-Egyptian disengagement agreement with regard to UN control of a buffer zone and a mutual thinning out of forces, according to these sources. It is understood that today's meeting of the Israel-U.S. working team is to deal chiefly with these aspects of the accord.

lock. He had intended to return to Washington today and had already drafted a statement to explain why he was leaving the Middle East.

One major problem bound up with the line of disengagement had been that of Kuneitra and Syrian plans for resettlement of the town. Last week, Israel had shifted from its earlier position and agreed to return the whole town — and not just its eastern part — to Syrian civilian control within the proposed U.N. buffer zone. But much concern still remained over Syria's demand to settle some 100,000 persons in the town.

With Kuneitra to be inside the UN zone and therefore inaccessible to the Israeli army, there was anxiety over the potential security risk that would be posed by such a large population in such close proximity to the Israeli settlements.

Dr. Kissinger is thought to have treated of this problem, among others, in his compromise proposals.

Highly placed Israeli sources stated last night that Israel's retention of the three strategic hills around Kuneitra was not in question. There had been no Israeli concessions as far as the hills were concerned, the sources said.

Another Kuneitra-linked issue still outstanding before the weekend involved some 1,500 dunams of farm land close to the town now belonging to the settlement of Meron Hagolan. Syria demanded this land — and also a number of villages near Kuneitra and in the south, near the Rafid salient.

During the day the Syrians brought forward tanks against Israeli positions in the Bulge, and several times in the afternoon blasted the Hermon area with Katyusha rockets.

Also yesterday the Syrians fired several shells into the town of Kuneitra, but again no major damage was caused.

Both on Friday and yesterday Israeli gunners replied in force to the Syrians, hitting artillery batteries and other strategic targets up to 10 kilometres east of the cease-fire lines.

Labour committee to vote for narrow coalition of 61 MKs

By MARK SEGAL

JERUSALEM POST Political Reporter TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party Central Committee is expected this evening to vote for a narrow coalition of 61 Knesset Members. It is still unclear how much of a majority it will get, as support is gaining ground for a broader coalition. This would be the first government for many years without the National Religious Party. Party activists oppose such a government based on Labour Alignment, 51, plus three Arab and Druse MKs, four Independent Liberals and three from the Civil Rights Movement. They believe it will be too dovish. Premier-designate Yitzhak Rabin will have to wait for the vote at the Independent Liberal Central Committee, set for Tuesday, before opening formal negotiations with it.

There were no contacts over the weekend with the NRP, and the majority of Labour has apparently adjusted to the idea of breaking the traditional partnership with the religious Zionist movement.

Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin has offered to suspend NRP's demand for amending the "Who is a Jew" issue if a national unity coalition is formed. This offer has caused the impasse with the NRP. Now that Chief Rabbi Shalom Goren has returned from France there is a slight hope that some compromise might be worked out — but it is doubtful.

Meanwhile, NRP youth circles leaders Zevulun Hammer and Yehuda Ben-Meir have approached Labour Party secretary-general Aharon Yadin with the unprecedented re-

quest that they be permitted to address the Central Committee on the necessity of a national coalition. Mr. Yadin told them he would take it up today with his colleagues.

It is understood Mr. Yadin told his contacts he will raise the matter at today's weekly meeting of the Labour Party Leadership Bureau's secretariat, but would not endorse the idea.

On Friday a delegation from the National Religious Party called on President Katsir, urging him to use his influence to help bring about a national unity government. Leading the NRP delegation were former Religious Affairs Minister Dr. Zerah Warhaftig, party secretary Zvi Bernstein, and Knesset Members Pinhas Shetman and Zevulun Hammer.

Meanwhile, the conflicting views of the ILP have come to the fore. Yesterday radio interviews indicated MK Hillel Seidman's support for a national coalition, and opposition to the idea from ILP secretary Yitzhak Barkai.

Labour Party sources yesterday indicated that the Premier-designate starts his cabinet-making. Mr. Rabin is faced by the complex task of apportioning the portfolios, compounded by the fact that while head of government he is not yet party leader. The smaller factions like Abba Hava and Rafi cling to their right to choose their candidates for the Cabinet, while for the others Mr. Rabin must of necessity bow to the advice of established leaders like Finance Minister Pin-

has Sapir and Housing Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz.

Mr. Sapir, in a series of weekend interviews and speeches, indicated he will not serve in the new cabinet and that he was interested in moving to the Jewish Agency chairmanship. Although personally favouring a minority government of 58, Mr. Sapir said that a 61-MK coalition was more practicable. As for a national unity government, Mr. Sapir said this is not practical because of the objections of Mapam, the three Druse and Arab MKs and "some members" of the Labour Party. While still intent on preserving the tie with the NRP, Mr. Sapir regretted they had given up their political independence to the Rabbinate.

As to the composition of the new Cabinet, it has already emerged that those insisting will be Mrs. Meir, Messrs. Dayan, Gvati and Sapir. There is still a question mark over the future of Messrs. Allon, Galili and Eban. There is talk of Rabinowitz replacing Sapir at the Treasury and Housing going to Shimon Ordan manager Avraham Ozer. Mr. Yadin might get Education if Abba Hava relinquishes it. Mr. Rabin's labour portfolio will probably go to Government whip Moshe Baran, another new face.

It is still unclear what portfolio would go to CRM's Shulamit Aloni. As Social Welfare would be kept open for the NRP as will be the Interior and Religious Affairs portfolios, her colleagues are eyeing Education, Labour or Health for her.

ISRAEL LETTER TO U.N.

'Lebanon responsible for Ma'alot attack'

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel yesterday submitted a letter to the U.N. Security Council holding Lebanon responsible for the Ma'alot terrorist attack and other recent terrorist operations at home and abroad.

For years Israel had been warning, the letter said, that Lebanon had become the centre of Arab terror acts in the Middle East and elsewhere. Beirut housed the headquarters of all the terrorist groups and was the base from which they launched their operations.

The Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which had claimed "credit" for the Ma'alot murders, also had its intelligence headquarters in Beirut — as had been proven by the diplomatic efforts at mediation during the Ma'alot attack, which had been channelled through the Lebanese capital.

The Israeli Air Force reprisal raids had been directed not against Lebanese civilians but against terrorist targets — and indeed the PDFLP had announced that its military bases had been hit. "Israel was exercising its right of self-defence when its planes operated

Most wounded making progress

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Severity of the 73 persons wounded in Wednesday's terrorist attack at Ma'alot were last night reported to be making good progress. However one girl who sustained head wounds was still on the critical list at Raminah hospital in Haifa while the condition of two others was listed as serious. The wounded are being treated at the Raminah, Nahariya and Safad hospitals.

against targets in Lebanon," the letter said.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency reports from New York: Lebanon on Friday delivered a strong protest to the Security Council over Israel's reprisal raids, but did not call for a Security Council session, reportedly at the urging of both Western and Arab diplomats.

TOURIST!
30% Reductions
Duty & Tax-free export scheme
Women's & Men's Suede & Leather Wear
Leather handbags department
The Leader in Suede & Leather
SCHNEIDMAN
TEL AVIV, 25 KENOV ZAMENHOFF (cor. 50 King George St.) Tel. 236665
KIBBUTZ ATLET HAHANAN

Shalom STORES
TOURIST!
The Leading Department Store in Israel
50 DEPARTMENTS
THOUSANDS OF ITEMS
GIFT SHOP — SOUVENIRS
15% - 30% REDUCTIONS for Tourists
on most items
FOR PAYMENT WITH TRAVELLERS CHEQUES
No Intermediaries.
Shalom Mayer Tower, Tel Aviv, Tel. 52151.

THIS IS THE SIGN
AS
OF A GOOD REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT
ANGLO SAXON
REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD.
JERUSALEM
TEL AVIV
AND BRANCHES IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

TOURISTS!
Duty and tax free export scheme
30% REDUCTION
WOMEN'S & MEN'S LEATHERWEAR
TEL AVIV 133 DIZENGOFF ROAD
TEL. 223866

BROADWAY 100
INTERNATIONAL QUALITY
ranks with the world's most famous cigarettes
Super King Size
American Blend
made by Dubek from selected rich tobaccos

Aled COUTURE
* an israel speciality

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir on Friday visited former President Zelman Shazar, who is recuperating at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. Rumanian Ambassador Tan Covic yesterday called on Minister without Portfolio Gideon Hausner.

Eliezer Aran has been appointed Dean of Students of the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

Prof. Michael Davies, professor of medical ecology at the Hebrew University has been appointed a Fellow of the Faculty of Community Medicine, Royal College of Physicians of the United Kingdom.

The Hebrew-speaking Catholic Community of Jerusalem, deeply afflicted by the recent tragedy in our midst, will offer prayers for the victims and their families during the Mass on Sunday, May 19 at St. Isaiah House, at 6.45 p.m. (Communicated)

Prof. J. Koopman, former Dutch M.P., will speak tonight (in English) at the Israel-Netherlands Friendship League in Haifa on Election Problems in Holland. Prof. A. de Leeuw will talk on Israel-Holland Cooperation. The meeting begins at 8 p.m. at Wizo House, 50 Moriah Avenue.

Professor Shimon Shamir will speak (in Hebrew) Tuesday in Jerusalem on "Intellectuals and Revolution in the Arab World" at 8.15 p.m. at the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, 43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Tel-Aviv. The public is invited.

ARRIVALS

Michael Michael, upon completion of his term as Israeli envoy in South Africa.

DEPARTURES

Dr. Domingo Liotta, Argentinean Health Minister, after a week's visit as guest of the Government.

Arye Dulin, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, for a 10-day visit to Europe and the U.S. (By E.H.A.)

Toset Steinman, the Tel Aviv Municipal Treasurer, to the U.S. at the invitation of the British Council, to study planning of urban finances.

Jerusalem Day service tomorrow

Jerusalem Day — marking the liberation of East Jerusalem and the unification of the city — will be observed tomorrow, with its major event a mass thanksgiving service at the Western Wall at 5 p.m.

The service will begin with the lighting of beacons by bereaved families of soldiers who fell in Israel's wars. It will be attended by President Katzir, Cabinet Ministers, rabbis, and members of youth organizations. (Him)

April was warm ...but wet

April was a normal month as far as temperatures were concerned, but rainfall was far above average in many places, the Meteorological Bureau announced on Friday.

In Lod 56mm. fell (458 per cent above the average for this month); in the southern coastal plain and northern Negev, between 46 and 49 mm. (over 700 per cent above average); in the Golan Heights, Upper Galilee and northern coastal plain, over 100 mm.

The rains, which fell chiefly between April 2-4 and April 8-10, were often accompanied by hail, thunderstorms and occasional gales.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Sharav conditions. Weather synopsis: Barometric ridge over east Mediterranean.	Yesterday's	Yesterday's Min-Max.	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem	30	19-27	19-27
Golan	27	16-25	16-25
Nahariya	27	16-25	16-25
Safed	27	16-25	16-25
Haifa	27	16-25	16-25
Tiberias	27	16-25	16-25
Nazareth	27	16-25	16-25
Afula	27	16-25	16-25
Shomron	27	16-25	16-25
Tel Aviv	27	16-25	16-25
Lod	27	16-25	16-25
Jericho	27	16-25	16-25
Qaz	27	16-25	16-25
Beersheba	27	16-25	16-25
Bilat	27	16-25	16-25
Tiras	27	16-25	16-25

In great sorrow we announce the death of our beloved **BERNARD WEISS** ז"ל

the son of Rabbi Leon Weiss ז"ל

The funeral will leave today, Sunday, May 19, 1974, at 1 p.m., from Rambam Hospital for the Kfar Samir cemetery.

The mourners
His son and daughter-in-law,
Prof. Ben-Zion Weiss and Zipora,
his granddaughter Miriam

We share the grief of the head of our department
Professor Ben-Zion Weiss
and his family
on the loss of his father
BERNARD ז"ל

The Department of Materials Engineering
The Technion—Technological Institute of Israel

Income tax won't go up for four years — Sapir

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir has promised that income tax rates will not be raised during the next four years. Should galloping inflation make it necessary to absorb more means of payment, this would not be done by increasing income tax, he said.

Addressing economic editors and correspondents at Beit Sokolov here on Friday, Sapir took issue with the Histadrut leaders, who had objected to his call for a new voluntary defence loan. This idea was not new, he said, since the plan for such a loan had been included in the 1974/75 budget that was published over two months ago.

Sapir pointed out that in the voluntary war loan that was launched during the Yom Kippur War wage earners gave only one sixth, or about 17 per cent of the total collected, while the independent professions and businessmen gave the rest. This certainly represented a smaller share than the wage earners' share in the national revenue, he said.

He recalled that at the last meeting of the Ministerial Economic Committee alone some 1140 million had been approved for guarding schools, and building shelters. These were additional security expenses caused by the present situation which had not been foreseen in this year's budget.

The forthcoming meeting of the supreme economic council would discuss a proposal to increase interest rates on some Government direct loans from 11 per cent to 13 per cent, he said. The increased interest rate would apply to some 115,000 credits.

A special committee would also study the question of imposing taxes on profits from index-linked Government debentures derived by companies, but not individuals.

Arab office in Brussels burned

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — The Brussels office of a pro-Palestinian organization was set on fire yesterday and the Jewish Defence League later claimed responsibility.

The fire, at the office of the Belgian national committee for solidarity with the Palestinian resistance and the Arab peoples, was quickly put under control. There was no immediate estimate of the damage.

The Belgian committee of the Jewish Defence League later admitted starting the blaze in retaliation for the Ma'lot massacre.

In Paris, seven people were injured, one of them seriously, in fighting Friday evening at Lebanon House in University City. Dozens of young men armed with iron bars had surrounded the building, which contained an exhibit devoted to Palestine. The building was unharmed and the fire quickly quenched the flames.

Haim Yahil buried in J'lem

Prime Minister Golda Meir was among those present in Jerusalem on Friday at the funeral of Dr. Haim Yahil, former Director-General of the Foreign Ministry. Dr. Yahil, who was also a leader of the League of Arab States, and a former chairman of the Broadcasting Authority, died on Thursday at the age of 69.

The coffin lay in state in the courtyard of the Foreign Ministry before the cortege left for the Har Hamenuhot cemetery.

His son said Kaddish. There were no eulogies. (Him)

Health checks for T.A. food trade

TEL AVIV. — Licenses for restaurants, butcher shops and kiosks will be given only on the presentation by the owners of a clean bill of health for themselves and their employees. The municipal spokesman said on Friday that the decision followed urgent consultations between municipal health authorities and the Medical Association, in the light of reports that tuberculosis has been on the increase.

At the foot of the table, four teams are now within two points of each other, and the last two will have to win play-off games against the champions of the League "A" divisions to remain in the senior division next season.

Bottom of the league Haifa Maccabi scored its third consecutive win, smashing Hadera 3:0. Hakohah returned to its best to score the shock result of the day in beating Petah Tikva Hapoel 3:1 in Petah Tikva.

Jerusalem Betar moved from fourth to second place in the league after playing its 17th league game without defeat. Betar opened in an attacking mood, and Avraham Szabo and Ronnie Luria missed good scoring chances before Danny Neuman headed in the first goal after 14 minutes. Kfar Saba Hapoel fought back, and after half an hour were level thanks to a goal by Yisrael Vogel. Kfar Saba Hapoel held the edge in midfield, until late in the game when the Jerusalemites came with a flurry of attacks. In the 86th minute Avi Elkayam cracked in the winner for Betar.

All four goals in Petah Tikva were scored in the last 21 minutes of play. Ramat Gan Hakoah, fighting to avoid relegation, produced one of its more ambitious games of the season, but their 3:1 win was due largely to an off-form performance by Petah Tikva's international goalkeeper Yitzhak Visoker.



Police stop some 20 Soviet Jews demonstrating yesterday in front of the Lebanese Embassy in Moscow against Lebanon's harbouring of Arab terrorists. Seconds later the group, which included some prominent scientists, were arrested and shoved into a waiting van by police and KGB agents summoned by the Embassy. (AP radio photo)

Likud leaders score Gov't over Ma'lot

TEL AVIV. — Leaders of the opposition Likud party on Friday called for a parliamentary enquiry into how the Ma'lot tragedy could have taken place and scored the Government for negligence.

Likud co-chairman and Liberal Party head Elimelech Rimalt, calling for a parliamentary enquiry, told a party meeting in Ramat Gan: "We have grave questions to put to the Defence establishment, the Police and the Education Ministry." He opposed internal enquiries saying they usually served to hide rather than to reveal.

(The enquiry-commission idea was supported by Independent Liberal Party Knesset whip Yehuda Shazari, who on Friday also urged imposition of the death penalty on terrorists who engaged in attacks on civilians.)

In Tel Aviv, Free Centre (Likud) chairman Shmuel Tamir charged that the Ma'lot atrocity indicated that the Government was paralysed. The failures of the Defence, Police and Education ministries provided a small-scale repetition of the Yom Kippur events, he said.

Libya lends Syria \$30m.

BEIRUT (UPI). — Libya said yesterday it has extended a \$30m. loan to Syria and published an inventory of the assistance it extended to Egypt and Syria during the October War.

The Libyan news agency quoted the Tripoli newspaper "Al Fatah" as saying Libya paid \$113m. for 70 Soviet-made Mig-21 jets which were shipped from Russia to the Arab front at the height of the fighting.

Turks release British teenaged drug pedlar

IZMIR, Turkey (AP). — British teenager Timothy Davey, imprisoned as a drug pedlar almost three years ago when he was 13, was released yesterday following President Fahri Korutank's signing of a general amnesty bill.

He was released from a reform school in this Aegean port city. His mother met him when he came out. (Earlier story — Page 4)

'Terrorists informed Arab leaders of Ma'lot attack'

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter.
Beirut newspapers yesterday said the three terrorists who staged the Ma'lot outrage had written to a number of Arab leaders, informing them of the attack about a week in advance. The Beirut press said the letters were sent to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Iraqi President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr and Algerian President Houari Boumedienne.

Damascus radio said the three terrorists also sent a similar letter to Syrian President Hafez Assad. The radio said photos of the letter to Assad would be published in the Damascus press today.

The letter to Sadat said simply that the three terrorists were determined to release comrades jailed in Israeli prisons: either we force the enemy to free them or we shall die for the Palestinian people."

'SOVIETS GRILL ISRAEL PRISONERS IN SYRIA'

LONDON (UPI). — Soviet military interrogation teams have been grilling Israeli prisoners held in Damascus since the October war, the "Sunday Times" says in today's issue.

"The interrogators... have employed medical and other techniques to break the resistance of the Israelis and several of the prisoners have apparently talked," it said.

"The result has been a cascade of detailed information about virtually all aspects of Israeli military operations — an invaluable windfall for the Arabs, a serious security breach for Israel."

The paper attributed its information to "exceptionally high placed Arab military and political sources."

FAMILIES RECEIVE MAIL

HAIFA. — The fourth batch of mail from Israeli prisoners of war in Syria was delivered to their families on Friday. The messages, written on Red Cross postcards, were dated May 1. Solomon Lankari, of Zur Shalom, who was taken prisoner on Mt. Hermon, wrote: "Everything is all right. I have put on a little weight and the morale is high. Hope to see you soon, mother, as beautiful as ever."

Mrs. Lankari told "Him" it was evident from her son's card that he had received her letter, since he asked: "Why do you write in English and not in Hebrew?" She explained that she had written her earlier letters to her son in English. (Him)

Germany, Japan and France hit Israeli raids

More condemnations of Ma'lot outrage

Jerusalem Post Staff
Germany, Japan and France on Friday scored Israel's air attacks on terrorist bases in Lebanon, as other governments and the world press continued to condemn the Arab terrorist massacre at Ma'lot that preceded the raids.

Brian Arthur cables from Bonn: "The Bonn government voiced its official 'displeasure' Friday over Israel's bombing raids into Lebanon, and the head of the Foreign Office's Mideast department expressed his 'regret' over the bombings to the Lebanese Charge d'Affaires in Bonn."

The government statement said West Germany "regrets that after the terrible incident of May 15 (Ma'lot) the chain of violence was continued and that the loss of human life must again be mourned."

The statement was similar, though not identical, to a previous announcement of official sympathy over Ma'lot made to Israel Ambassador Eliahu Ben-Horin on Thursday. The initial assessment of some observers here was that in its two statements Bonn was trying to maintain its "balanced" line towards the conflict between Israel and the Arabs.

However, informed sources said that the original version of Bonn's Thursday statement on Ma'lot had been so weak that Mr. Ben-Horin had refused to accept it. The sources said he accepted it only after the German Foreign Office reworded the text to express its "horror" and "most deep regret" over the Ma'lot tragedy.

In Tokyo the Japanese government also deplored the Israeli actions in Lebanon. A statement issued by Japan's Foreign Ministry said: "We are absolutely opposed to the use of violence such as this whatever the motivations may be. When the Ma'lot incident took place, we expressed our earnest hope that Israel would not resort to retaliatory measures in response to the incident. However, to our great regret the hope was not realized and Israeli warplanes attacked the southern part of Lebanon. It is our most sincere wish that the vicious circle of hostilities and retaliations be immediately stopped and never repeated again."

The French government on Friday issued a statement condemning the massacre of Ma'lot, but it stated that this did not excuse Israeli retaliatory raids on terror camps in Lebanon.

Columbia on Friday condemned the massacre in Ma'lot and expressed its solidarity with the Jewish people. In a cable to President Katzir, the South American government said the international community must vigorously reject violence which costs the lives of innocent people."

Speaking for Indonesia, Foreign Minister Adam Malik expressed sorrow at the Ma'lot slaughter. But he added that "this tragedy would not have taken place had the Israeli army acted to resolve the affair in a responsible manner."

Belgium's government strongly condemned the slaughter of the innocents in Ma'lot. The Brussels Foreign Minister said such acts endangered the peace mission of U.S. Secretary Henry Kissinger.

In Washington a bipartisan resolution with 321 sponsors was introduced in the House of Representatives on Friday calling on President Nixon to have the U.S. urge the U.N. Security Council to condemn the "brutal act of violence" by Arab terrorists at Ma'lot. The resolution adopted unanimously the day before by the Senate had not contained this request. Both resolutions urged the White House to ask countries harboring terrorists to rid their lands of them.

'Ma'lot slayer may be my son'

NETANYA. — A man from Tel Aviv village in the eastern Sharon believes that one of the three terrorists killed in Ma'lot last Wednesday is his son and has requested permission to try to identify his body.

The man, Abdul Hamid, said his son Ziyad, 21, had come home after a bitter family quarrel. Ziyad had always been going into trouble, he said, and had spent two years in a home for juvenile delinquents in Acre. (Him)

Scotland Yard holds Jordanians

LONDON. — Scotland Yard's special branch detectives yesterday detained intensive inquiries into several young Jordanian students detained overnight at a South London police station.

Earlier, detectives found a gun and Palestinian propaganda literature in several raids on the homes of Jordanian students. They also found addresses of Israeli embassies and other offices as well as map references.

The "Evening Standard" said yesterday there was a possibility that the detained students "could help in the shooting last December of member of Marks and Spencer Edward Sieff."

BATSHEVA dance company

TEL AVIV, Nahmani, at 8.30 p.m. Tomorrow, May 20, Thur., May 21, Tue., May 21, Sat., May 25

Tickets: Kanaf, 33 Allenby Rd. Yuki-Le'an, 14 Kikar Dabney, and other agencies, and at the office on the night of performance.

Argentine hoopers due

TEL AVIV. — The Argentine national basketball team, currently on a European tour, are due to arrive here tonight to play two games against Israel. The games will be played at the Na'aman stadium, near Acre, on Tuesday and at the Tel Eliahu Sports Palace here on Wednesday.

YOUNG SOUTH AMERICAN
Interested in associating with import export.
Call George.
Tel. 03-930420

JERUSALEM BETAR MOVE INTO SECOND PLACE

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Jerusalem Betar, with a surprise 2:1 away win over Kfar Saba Hapoel, yesterday surged into second place in the National League, four points behind Netanya Maccabi, with four matches to play until the end of the season.

Leaders Netanya Maccabi were held to a 0:0 draw in Netanya by Beersheba Hapoel, and Tel Aviv Maccabi drew 0:0 in the derby against Tel Aviv Hapoel at the Bloomfield Stadium. Five of the eight National League games ended in draws, four of them 0:0.

At the foot of the table, four teams are now within two points of each other, and the last two will have to win play-off games against the champions of the League "A" divisions to remain in the senior division next season.

Bottom of the league Haifa Maccabi scored its third consecutive win, smashing Hadera 3:0. Hakohah returned to its best to score the shock result of the day in beating Petah Tikva Hapoel 3:1 in Petah Tikva.

Jerusalem Betar moved from fourth to second place in the league after playing its 17th league game without defeat. Betar opened in an attacking mood, and Avraham Szabo and Ronnie Luria missed good scoring chances before Danny Neuman headed in the first goal after 14 minutes. Kfar Saba Hapoel fought back, and after half an hour were level thanks to a goal by Yisrael Vogel. Kfar Saba Hapoel held the edge in midfield, until late in the game when the Jerusalemites came with a flurry of attacks. In the 86th minute Avi Elkayam cracked in the winner for Betar.

All four goals in Petah Tikva were scored in the last 21 minutes of play. Ramat Gan Hakoah, fighting to avoid relegation, produced one of its more ambitious games of the season, but their 3:1 win was due largely to an off-form performance by Petah Tikva's international goalkeeper Yitzhak Visoker.

Yehuda Shazari opened the scoring in the 70th minute for Hakohah, but a minute later Shmuel Rosenthal put Petah Tikva level. In the 80th minute Moshe Yehiel gave Hakohah the lead, and in the last minute of play Zvi Farikas put the result beyond doubt when the ball went underneath Visoker's body into the net.

In Hadera too, all the goals were scored in the second half. Hadera Hapoel were on top in the first half, but failed to beat Benyamin Weinberg in the Haifa goal. After the interval, Avraham Menezes, Haifa's coach, brought on Moshe Agami who was suffering from an injury. Agami changed the game. Haifa Maccabi took the lead in the 63rd minute through Moshe Adler, who headed in Agami's pass. In the 72nd minute Gady Stern put Haifa Maccabi two goals up, and in the 78th minute Agami made it 3:0 with a fine solo effort.

At the Bloomfield stadium 17,000 fans sat through 180 minutes of football without a goal to show for it. In the derby, Hapoel showed greater initiative, and Hazuma and Feigenbaum missed fine scoring chances. Also Dor Samur missed a glorious chance for Maccabi, when he had only goalkeeper Bejerano to beat from close range.

BASKETBALL

Ramat Gan in narrow win

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Steve Kaplan with 38 points led Ramat Gan Hapoel to the narrowest of wins, 72:71, against Nir David-Bet Alpha on Friday night. With two seconds to play the kibbutzniks led 71:70, but then Kaplan was fouled. He landed both free throws in the hoop to give Ramat Gan its win.

Tel Aviv Maccabi continued to set the pace as the season enters its second half, thanks to a 101:89 win over Gvat-Yagur Hapoel, on Thursday night. Tal Brody scored 29 points and Micha Schwartz 24 points for Maccabi, with Boaz Yarnal getting 33 points for Gvat-Yagur.

Jack Elmer led Jerusalem Betar to another home win, scoring 25 points in Betar's 88:84 defeat of Haifa Hapoel. Another American newcomer, Dave Newmark, was top scorer for Tel Aviv Hapoel, scoring 19 points in the 89:59 win over Gvat Brenner-Naan.

BASKETBALL RESULTS

Kiryat Gat Hapoel 77; Ramat Gan Hapoel 72;
Nir David/Bet Alpha Hapoel 71; Ramat Gan Hapoel 72;
Gvat Brenner-Naan Hapoel 59; Tel Aviv Hapoel 89;

Jerusalem Betar 88; Haifa Hapoel 84;
Hakohah 73; Jerusalem Hap. 84;
Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 101; Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 89;
Tel Aviv Maccabi 101; Tel Aviv Hapoel 89;

Jerusalem Betar 88; Haifa Hapoel 84;
Hakohah 73; Jerusalem Hap. 84;
Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 101; Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 89;

Jerusalem Betar 88; Haifa Hapoel 84;
Hakohah 73; Jerusalem Hap. 84;
Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 101; Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 89;

Jerusalem Betar 88; Haifa Hapoel 84;
Hakohah 73; Jerusalem Hap. 84;
Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 101; Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 89;

Jerusalem Betar 88; Haifa Hapoel 84;
Hakohah 73; Jerusalem Hap. 84;
Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 101; Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 89;

CIVILIAN DEFENCE UNITS BEING CONSIDERED

No army or police guards for schools

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Soldiers or police men will not be stationed at schools, as some parents groups have demanded, the Director-General of the Education Ministry, Elad Peled, said on Friday.

Speaking at a press conference here, Peled warned that there is no fail-safe method of protecting schools or other public institutions. He said the government is now considering setting up "a new kind of civil defence system outside the framework of the IDF's Haganah defence units." He did not give further details or say whether the units would be armed.

As to guards at schools, he said it would be impossible to turn schools and kindergartens into armoured fortresses, and even if it were there is no way to hermetically seal off any place so that it is absolutely invulnerable to infiltration and attack.

There was no way of finding men to guard the 6,000 educational institutions in the country effectively. It had become apparent that schools had been designated as targets by the terrorists, but there were other institutions that might be less sensitive, such as hospitals and supermarkets, Mr. Peled said.

The chief burden of protecting the schools would have to remain in the hands of civilians. "It will be no catastrophe for any parent to devote one day a month to guarding the schools. Whether the parents will be armed must be worked out, although it is possible to overcome an armed guard as well. Their chief jobs would be to search the buildings before school starts to make sure no one is hiding inside and that there are no booby traps or other explosives."

"The borderline between justified anxiety and hysteria is very thin and intangible and we must be extremely careful not to cross it. We must be thinking that it is within our capacity to actually prevent further outrages," he warned.

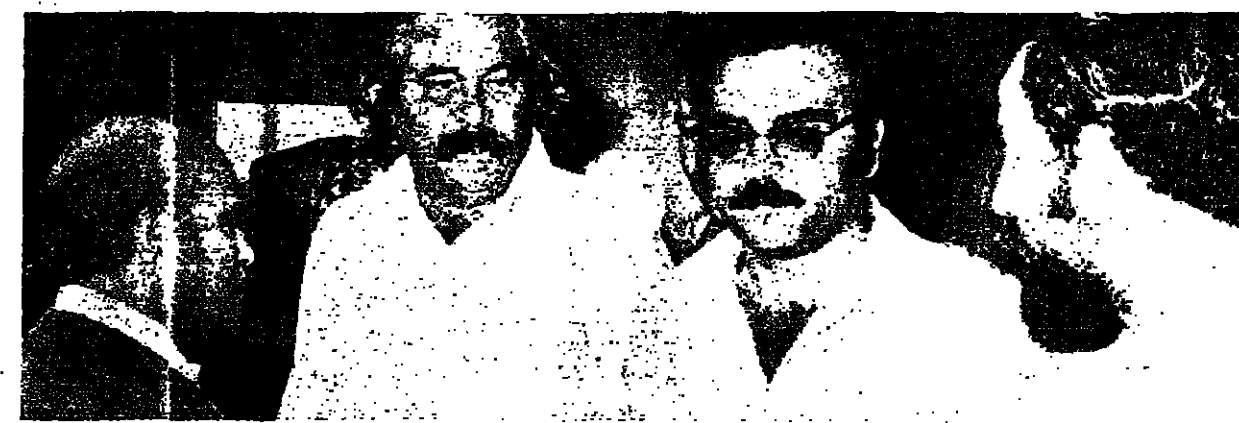
Asked about the demands of the National Parents Association for more security in the schools, he said that all the steps will be taken to insure utmost security. Mr. Peled said that he hopes the parents would not resort to strike tactics but would cooperate with the authorities.

As to the Ma'alot incident, Mr. Peled stressed that those involved are still being questioned. But "there are grave questions to be answered about the behaviour of some of the teachers who escaped. One must not, however, jump to hasty conclusions, as it is no simple matter to judge a person who finds himself in a dangerous situation."

He said that two of the outgoing's escorts had old rifles and two more men who came along had Uzis, but that all the weapons were left in the truck outside the school building "because an armed guard is, according to the regulations, required only when the children sleep outdoors in an unpopulated spot. Also the regulations forbid arms within the reach of children as they can hurt themselves."

Asked if the 16 and 17-year-olds could not be given para-military training as part of their Gadenas course, Mr. Peled said he kept them near and to make them more capable of self-protection, Mr. Peled said that this was indeed under consideration.

The Histadrut Teachers Union on Friday called for an inquiry commission to look into the security measures taken to safeguard the outing. The union wants all phases of what took place in Ma'alot investigated, including the behaviour of the teachers and adult escorts. In Haifa, over 200 school principals from the vicinity held an emergency meeting on Friday to discuss security arrangements in the schools. They resolved to demand that the government assure security in the schools and assume responsibility for security in cooperation with the teachers, associations and parents. They also appealed to parents to take part in guarding the schools.



Leaders of the Ma'alot delegation meet with Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu in Jerusalem on Friday morning. From left: Mr. Yeshayahu, Ma'alot Local Council Chairman Eli Ben-Ya'acov, Reuven Robert (Rahamin Tisraeli).

'Cabinet to appoint inquiry'

The Cabinet is planning to appoint an inquiry commission to investigate the security aspects of the Ma'alot terrorist outrage, Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu told a delegation of Ma'alot residents which visited the Knesset on Friday.

The delegation, headed by Local Council Chairman Eli Ben-Ya'acov, arrived in two buses, carrying placards reading: "An end to the negligence at Ma'alot," and "Our Blood Shall Not be Spilt with Impunity." Chanting, "Death to the terrorists," the delegation was escorted under heavy police guard into the building, where they were received by Mr. Yeshayahu.

Mr. Ben-Ya'acov announced that the delegation had come to bring before the public the problems of Ma'alot. "The time has come to improve the quality of life in Ma'alot," he said. "We want to inform the Knesset and the Government that we demand the appointment of an inquiry commission to investigate the negligence at Ma'alot," he said.

The delegation told Mr. Yeshayahu that if their demands were not immediately satisfied they would use all legal means at their disposal, including hunger strikes. They also demanded that the joint Arab-Jewish local council of Ma'alot-Tarshiha be disbanded.

The Knesset Speaker replied that all of Israel shared their "grief and depression" over the disaster. But he urged them not to exacerbate the tension between "Arabs and Jews and between Jews and Jews, because that is exactly what the terrorists want to achieve."

Mr. Yeshayahu promised the delegation that he would present their demands for improvements in the town before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee and other concerned authorities. Adding that he did not have the authority to set up an inquiry commission, he assured the delegation that the Cabinet would soon do so.

Tempers flared at one point in the discussion, and the chairman of Ma'alot Actions Committee, Bezalel Dahan, threatened to leave the room. Mr. Yeshayahu flared back:

"You come to the Knesset Speaker to unburden your hearts. Why do you quarrel with me? Have you ever heard of a man in mourning striking members of his family? We are sitting here trying in all good faith to amend errors. Control yourselves — we are also nervous enough."

heavy police guard into the building, where they were received by Mr. Yeshayahu.

Mr. Ben-Ya'acov announced that the delegation had come to bring before the public the problems of Ma'alot. "The time has come to improve the quality of life in Ma'alot," he said. "We want to inform the Knesset and the Government that we demand the appointment of an inquiry commission to investigate the negligence at Ma'alot," he said.

The delegation told Mr. Yeshayahu that if their demands were not immediately satisfied they would use all legal means at their disposal, including hunger strikes. They also demanded that the joint Arab-Jewish local council of Ma'alot-Tarshiha be disbanded.

The Knesset Speaker replied that all of Israel shared their "grief and depression" over the disaster. But he urged them not to exacerbate the tension between "Arabs and Jews and between Jews and Jews, because that is exactly what the terrorists want to achieve."

Mr. Yeshayahu promised the delegation that he would present their demands for improvements in the town before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee and other concerned authorities. Adding that he did not have the authority to set up an inquiry commission, he assured the delegation that the Cabinet would soon do so.

Tempers flared at one point in the discussion, and the chairman of Ma'alot Actions Committee, Bezalel Dahan, threatened to leave the room. Mr. Yeshayahu flared back:

"You come to the Knesset Speaker to unburden your hearts. Why do you quarrel with me? Have you ever heard of a man in mourning striking members of his family? We are sitting here trying in all good faith to amend errors. Control yourselves — we are also nervous enough."

By the week-end civil guard groups were already functioning in several towns in the country, including Haifa and Kiryat Gat. The Haifa police spokesman told "Itim" that hundreds of Hagana veterans had signed up for police patrol work and that hundreds of other applicants were still being interviewed.

In Kiryat Ono, citizens began serving in voluntary guard duties on Thursday night. They are organized by the local council, under the supervision of the Kiryat Ono police.

Hillel: Pensioners to be guards

TEL AVIV. — Police Minister Shimon Hillel said yesterday that more people, mostly pensioners, would be hired as civil defence guards. Legislation for this is being considered, and the police are looking into the type of arms to be provided, he said in a radio interview.

The police are sympathetic to applications by civilians for gun licenses and give them to those who know how to use the weapons, he added.

The Knesset Interior and Ecology Committee favours the organization of a civil guard comprising citizens not serving in the Israel Defence Forces, to fill present security needs.

A proposal was made by Yosef Tamir, M.K., on Friday and supported by other committee members.

By the week-end civil guard groups were already functioning in several towns in the country, including Haifa and Kiryat Gat. The Haifa police spokesman told "Itim" that hundreds of Hagana veterans had signed up for police patrol work and that hundreds of other applicants were still being interviewed.

In Kiryat Ono, citizens began serving in voluntary guard duties on Thursday night. They are organized by the local council, under the supervision of the Kiryat Ono police.

somewhat. Some believed and others disbelieved the radio news bulletin, which announced that the three terrorists had been killed but was vague about the fate of the children. The doctors tried to head the whole group inside the building and stop them from running down the hill into Ma'alot, several kilometres away. In their desperate state they might have fallen into a gully and been injured, Dr. Isaac said.

Around 7 p.m. the doctors drove into Ma'alot and were horrified to hear that only five or six unhurt youngsters were there. Since these were being pounced upon by journalists, photographers and security men, the doctors felt they were getting enough attention — as the classic remedy for being overwrought is to talk it out of one's system. The doctors hurried instead to the Ma'alot Local Council office, hoping to get a list of the rescued, injured and dead. With what scanty information they got they returned to the rest home on the hill to face the post-disaster reaction of the parents.

Aided by a young captain in the Women's Corps, the doctors relayed a slow trickle of information to the parents. Buses and private cars were organized to take the latter to the hospitals in Nahariya, Safad and Haifa to which the children had been flown by helicopter. By 10.30 p.m. only 30 or 40 Ma'alot residents remained in the rest home, all refusing to return to their houses for fear of a renewed attack.

Drs. Isaac and Grunhaus then decided to drive to the Nahariya hospital and offer their services. The hospital had been prepared, and the 35 injured youngsters sent there received prompt medical attention. But the parents who had rushed to the hospital presented a problem, clamouring at the hospital gate for the right to see

their children. Against his instructions the watchman had let them in, saying that he had no heart to fight the distraught parents.

The two Jerusalem doctors, with the approval of their local colleagues, organized an impromptu waiting room. Between midnight and 2 a.m. they ran a shuttle service between the operating room and the waiting room, informing parents of the condition of their children. In some cases they were able to lead parents by the hand to the bedside of their youngsters, to show them the children were alive and receiving good care. After this even parents who had earlier lost control left the hospital quietly and went home to Safad or Hatzor.

The next day, the two doctors went to Hatzor. Two girls from Hatzor were among the dead, eight were injured and three had escaped unhurt.

In Hatzor the authorities awaited us "like the Messiah" and asked us to take over, Dr. Isaac said on Friday. The Hatzor parents responded to the doctors' serious, no-nonsense approach. "There were no reproaches, such as, why do you people from the big cities only come to see us now and with cameras?" Dr. Grunhaus added. He talked to the youngsters who had escaped the slaughter, and Dr. Isaac went to the village of Elifelet, which had lost one child killed.

Dr. Isaac, 42, came to this country from Rumania in 1948. Dr. Grunhaus, 25, received his medical education at the university of Maracaibo in his native Venezuela, and is specializing in psychiatry here.

Before leaving Hatzor, Dr. Isaac noticed some children playing a game. They were jumping out of a first-floor window, as if attacked by terrorists. He heard one boy yell, "What, no teacher killed, only us kids?"

Safad youths charge: 'not told truth'

By YESHAYAHU ASHNI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — Several hundred local youths demonstrated against Defence Minister Moshe Dayan and Premier Golda Meir yesterday evening, accusing them of not having told the truth about the Government's negotiations with the terrorists on the day of the Ma'alot massacre.

The demonstrators were joined by nearly 1,500 spectators at the Or cinema here, where Shlomo Avigdor, a third-year Technion student, told them that Dayan and Meir had "lied" in saying they had not known until it was too late that the code-word would be sent to the French or Rumanian ambassadors only after the 20 released terrorists had arrived in Cyprus.

"Why didn't they release the terrorists?" he asked. "Who needs them?"

The speaker declared that the terrorists themselves had informed Dayan of this condition, striking through a megaphone from the school building.

He said the terrorists had murdered almost an entire family earlier last Wednesday morning "to show they meant business." But, he added, they were not bent on suicide. "They wanted to effect the release of 20 terrorists and then return to the Arab countries to be received as heroes."

The speakers said they planned to hold another demonstration in Jerusalem tomorrow to demand the death penalty for terrorists.

Mayor Aharon Nahmias on Friday phoned President Ephraim Karmi and Deputy Premier Yigal Allon, to apologize for the disturbances during Thursday's funeral services for Safad pupils killed at Ma'alot. The two were obliged to leave the cemetery after being pushed, insulted and pelted with earth, before Mr. Allon was able to make his speech on behalf of the Government.

The mayor also announced that he had asked the O.C. Northern Command, Aluf Rafael Eytan, to post guards around the city's schools, and Aluf Eytan had promised to do so immediately.

Mayor Nahmias announced that the municipality would organise and pay for a city guard to keep watch over schools.

On Friday, pupils returned to the school and the day was spent in study of scriptures and psalms and personal talks with the teachers. Teams of psychologists are visiting the families of the dead and wounded pupils, and are also talking to the pupils. Today, lessons are to be resumed.

Jobs found for Haifa strikers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — About half of the 450 permanent workers of the Electric Wire and Cable Company, which has been paralyzed by a strike for the past two days, have been given alternative jobs. The Haifa Labour Council is trying to find work for the remaining half as well.

The Council is preparing the ground for a long strike, "possibly leading to the liquidation of the plant," Council Secretary Eliezer Molk said last week.

The Council has started proceedings to cancel a Court order obtained by the management forbidding workers from entering the factory area. The Council spokesman noted that the order was issued in the absence of any workers' representative, and that at a time when the workers were not doing any harm by their presence.

Mr. Hausner said he planned to bring the question before the Cabinet. Recalling that he had been among the principal opponents of capital punishment in this country some 20 years ago, he said he now believed that this was not an immutable principle.

"We spare the lives of those who commit such grave crimes as the Lod Airport massacre... and sentence them to life imprisonment," he said. "But then they serve as bait for blackmail."

tourists

Now More Than Ever

HAVE A FOOTHOLD IN ISRAEL!

•APARTMENTS
•VILLAS
•PLOTS
•SHOPS
•OFFICES

FOR SALE OR RENT

JERUSALEM
2 Rehov Hasoreg Tel.(02) 221161

HAIFA
129a Sderot Hanassi
Central Carmel Tel.(04) 81296

KIRYAT BIALIK
16 Derech Acco Tel.(04) 711837

NETANYA
7 Kikar Haatzmaut (1st floor)
Tel.(053) 28290

GREATER TEL AVIV AREA:
TEL AVIV
15 Rehov Frishman Tel.(03) 242341
241155 (sales)

RAMAT GAN
9 Rehov Kinitzi Tel.(03) 729279

REHOVOT
161 Rehov Herzl Tel.(03) 950152

RAMAT HASHARON
70 Rehov Sokolov
Tel.(03) 774044 774244

HERZLIYA PITUAICH
Kikar Rivlin (opp. Titan Hotel)
Tel.(03) 930261/2

HERZLIYA
11 Rehov Sokolov Tel.(03) 930258

RAANANA
153 Rehov Ahuva Tel.(03) 926276

SAVYON
54 Rehov Hamagal, Rimon
Tel.(03) 757281
474244

ANGLO-SAVYON
REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD.

Helping parents face Ma'alot ordeal

By ERNIE MEYER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

While everyone in Ma'alot was anxiously awaiting the outcome of Wednesday's terrorist attack, two Jerusalem doctors were helping the distraught parents of the kidnapped children to control their desperation. During their hectic two-day stay with the parents, the doctors also helped prevent chaos at the hospital where the injured survivors of the massacre are being cared for.

Drs. Israel Isaac and Leon Grunhaus, of Jerusalem's Ezerat Nashim mental hospital, had realized as soon as they heard the news on Wednesday morning that, even in the best of circumstances, both parents and children might need psychiatric help before and after the ordeal was over. They contacted the Safad Magen David Adom station before setting out. Those there told them to go to the Ezerat Nashim rest home on a hillside overlooking Ma'alot.

Arriving at the rest-home about 3 p.m., the two doctors found some 150 anxious people milling about the grounds — most with their eyes glued to the Ma'alot school building clearly visible in the valley below. These were parents and relatives of the captive youngsters who had hurried to Ma'alot from Safad and Hatzor on hearing the news of the attack. In the crowd were also some Ma'alot residents, who had been frightened by the murder of the Cohen family in their town during the night.

The two doctors had their hands full treating the physical effects of acute anxiety, such as fainting, vomiting, and heart palpitations. They had brought some medication for this with them, and were assisted by several social workers who had come up from Nahariya.

The important thing was to let the people feel that there was someone to tell them what to do, Dr. Isaac said. "You can't do anything against justified anxiety, but our aim was to prevent group panic and to stop individuals from injuring themselves deliberately or giving way to violence," he told The Post at Ezerat Nashim on Friday.

During the tense waiting period the doctors tried to keep people busy. When the kitchen staff of Ma'alot women joined the distraught parents in their arguing, the doctors gave them work to do. Making coffee and preparing bags of food kept the women occupied and caused them to become calmer. At 5.25 p.m., however, the moment of impact came. The sound of firing was heard from the school, and the building was enveloped in smoke. At that moment even psychiatry could be no help. Many of the parents threw themselves on the ground, crying out "Let us die together with our children."

Each doctor grabbed the person next to him and tried to stop him from hurting himself. Dr. Isaac, who does his military service as a general physician, recalls that at that moment he had to suppress his natural instinct to rush down to the school building and act as a general physician, rather than remember his special task as a psychiatrist.

When the firing had stopped the doctors tried to organize a mass prayer and reading of psalms — but were only partly successful. In the unbearable tension men started fist fights and Dr. Grunhaus got hit trying to separate them. The people wanted to kill the organizers of the outing. "They would have been capable of doing that, had the person been around at that moment," Dr. Isaac said.

By 6 p.m. the people had quieted down

For a most enjoyable vacation
AUSTRIAN
HOLIDAYS 1974

TOURS

Austrian Panoramic Tour
5 days - AUS 1830 all incl.

Austrian Panoramic and
Leisure Tour
12 days - AUS 4390 all incl.

3 Country Alpine Tour
Austria - Italy - Switzerland
• Vienna • Salzburg
• Berchtesgaden • Lofer
• Kitzbuehel • Innsbruck
• St. Anton • Bregenz
• Vaduz (Lichtenstein)
• Zurich • Sargans • Chur
• St. Moritz • Bolzano
• Cortina • Lienz • Villach
• Graz • Vienna

13 days all inclusive.
First class: AUS 7690

CITY HOLIDAYS

Majestic Vienna
3 days — 2 nights Rates from
AUS 500 per person.

Salzburg — Festival City
3 days — 2 nights. Rates from
AUS 550 per person.

SUMMER 1974

3 weekly DC9 flights
to Vienna — nonstop
1 weekly DC9 flight
to Salzburg via Vienna.

Large selection of
Groupflights to
Vienna and Salzburg
for varied lengths
of stay in Europe
available.

Rates: IL. 1985.—
including travel tax.

In cooperation with El Al Israel Airlines

AUSTRIAN AIRLINES

52 Nahlat Benjamin St. Tel Aviv, Tel. 53535

All prices quoted in Austrian Shillings.
Approx. rate of exchange: A.S. 1974/100

Five more die in border bombing

BOMB BLAST KILLS 28 IN HEART OF DUBLIN

DUBLIN. — Three car bombs exploded in the heart of Dublin on Friday evening, killing 28 persons and wounding 150. Another five persons were killed and at least 20 injured in another bomb blast about the same time in the town of Managhan, near the border with the British province of Northern Ireland.

Dublin police were clearing the city centre after anonymous callers said 10 more bombs were about to explode.

"We are not finished yet," police quoted a caller, with a Northern Ireland accent as saying yesterday.

The Dublin toll alone amounted to the deadliest single incident anywhere in Ireland since Protestant-Roman Catholic violence broke out in Ulster in August, 1969.

Police said most of the Dublin victims — men, women and children — identified so far appeared Irish, except for a French girl.

Prime Minister Liam Cosgrave, grave and bitter, denounced the

attempt on nation-wide television. But he said the Irish Government did not know who planted the bombs.

Both wings of the outlawed IRA and the Northern Ireland Ulster Defence Association (UDA), a grouping of militant Protestant organizations, disclaimed responsibility.

The Dublin bombs went off within a five-second span. They exploded during the evening rush hour, smashing and mangle passersby. The victims included 15 women and two babies.

"It's too horrible for words," said police officer Tom Driscoll. "I saw women lying around clutching their kids to them, blood streaming from them. It was awful."

Police broadcast a warning of the possibility that the blasts were the first in a nation-wide bomb campaign. "Every town and village in the Republic must be on the alert for bomb attacks," the warning said.

The first Dublin explosion blasted Talbot Street, just off the main shopping centre of O'Connell Street. Twisted pieces of automobiles and chunks of glass sliced through the jam-packed crowds.

Men and women were blasted through a department store window, lying grotesquely among tailors' dummies in the show windows.

Two other bombs went off almost simultaneously, one 500 metres away in Parnell Street, the other across the Liffey River in South Leinster Street.

Army and police units yesterday virtually sealed all exits leading from the city in a massive man-hunt for the bomb-planters. All roads leading to Northern Ireland were patrolled by joint army and police squads, which searched automobiles and questioned drivers.

Justice Minister Patrick Cosgrave told the nation in a radio interview increased security measures and stepped-up patrols of the border should prevent more bombings. He said the 340 troops being withdrawn from the Middle East would strengthen border patrolling.

In Northern Ireland, bombers struck yesterday, wounding 14 persons in the British Army headquarters town of Lisburn, police said.

The blasts came amid panic buying in Belfast in the few businesses open because of a four-day Protestant strike.

Bombs exploding inside two metal street mailboxes sprayed shrapnel among shoppers in Lisburn, 11 km. south of Belfast. Among the wounded, one policeman lost an arm and a woman lost a leg. (AP, UPI)

34 to die in Zanzibar plot

ZANZIBAR, Tanzania (Reuters). — A Zanzibar court yesterday sentenced 34 people to death for their part in a plot in 1972 which led to the assassination of the island's leader, Sheikh Abeid Karume. Fifteen others accused were sentenced to jail terms. The year-long trial was before a three-man tribunal.

Originally, 81 people were charged with treason in the case, with the

prosecution alleging they plotted to overthrow Zanzibar's Afro-Shirazi Party government, and during the abortive execution of this plot, and killed Sheikh Karume.

One of the accused died during the trial, six were told they had no case to answer, and nine who pleaded guilty were sentenced to death last year and appeared as prosecution witnesses against the remainder, who had pleaded not guilty.



Flames consume Los Angeles house during gun battle in which police fought Symbionese Liberation Army terrorists late on Friday. (AP radiophoto)

BODIES UNIDENTIFIED, NO NEWS ON PATTY HEARST

Five SLA terrorists killed as police storm Los Angeles house

LOS ANGELES. — Five charred bodies taken from a suspected Symbionese Liberation Army hideout were those of three white women, one white man and one black man — all of them young, the Los Angeles Coroner's office said yesterday.

But Coroner Thomas Noguchi said the dead still had not been identified by name and would not be until his investigation was completed. It was still not known last night if news-paper heiress Patricia Hearst was among those killed. One report, however, said the Coroner had found that none of the dead was Patty Hearst.

The dead were found in a south Los Angeles house that police raided on Friday night. The house burned

down during a gun battle, and the bodies were burned beyond recognition.

Earlier, an FBI agent said Donald Defreeze, the "Field Marshal Cinque" of the Hearst kidnapping case, died in the gun battle.

The FBI maintained total silence on the incident, but an agent at the scene, said Defreeze, 30, and Camilla Hall, another SLA leader, were dead. The FBI agent reported to his office that Nancy Ling Perry, another member of the gang, was "probably dead."

The battle erupted at 5:55 p.m. when some 50 heavily armed officers fired tear-gas canisters inside the two-storey wood-frame

house, the second suspected SLA hideout raided in the day. The authorities said those inside fired back and eventually 200 to 300 police and FBI agents were thrown into the battle.

"We were amazed by the magnitude of their counter-attack," Hagan said. "I've never seen anything like this. I've never seen this much ammunition concentrated in a single area in Los Angeles. It was a small scale war out there."

Police snipers, wearing bullet-proof vests, fired tear gas, high-powered rifles, shotguns and automatic pistols into the wooden framed house, in an attempt to flush out the suspects. Officers passed boxes of ammunition down a line of policemen.

Los Angeles television and radio stations went on the air live from the scene of the battle, and the peppering of gunfire could be clearly heard on the broadcasts.

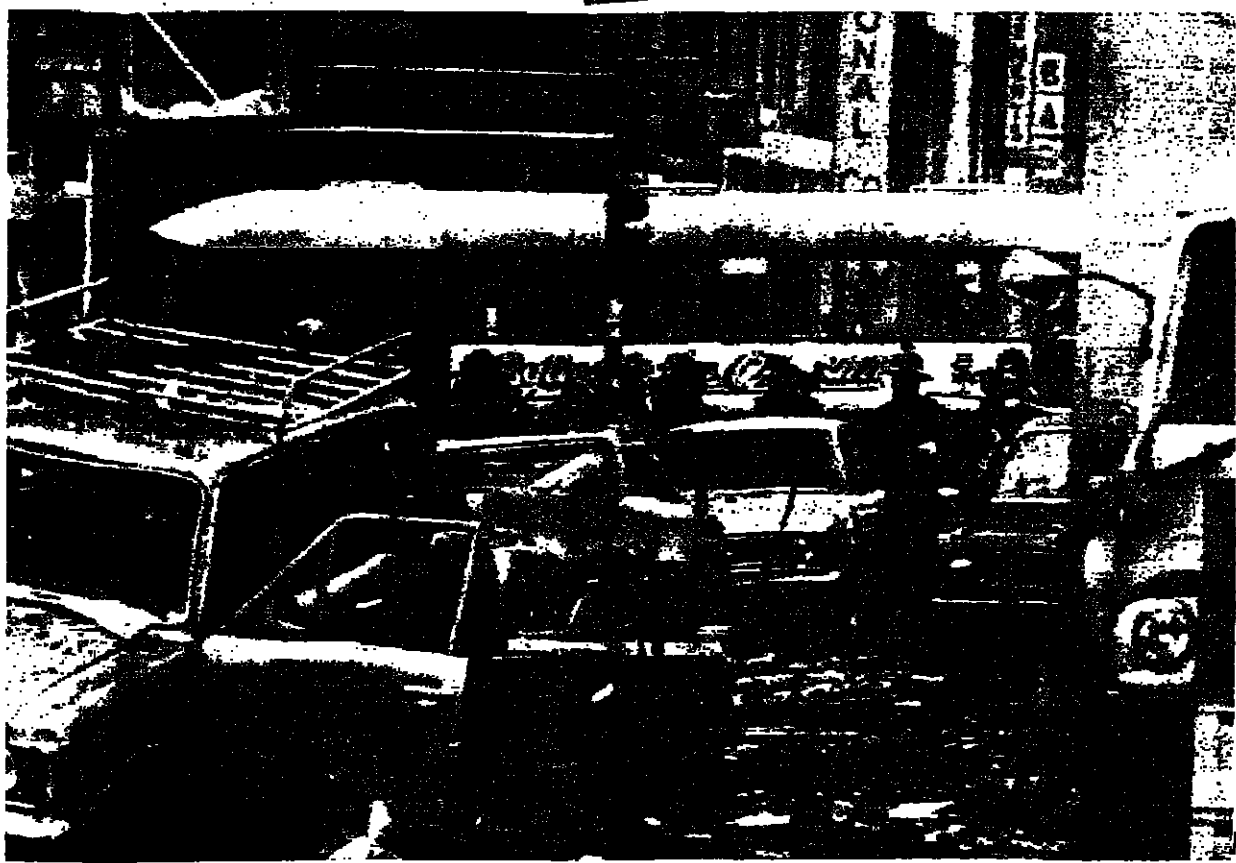
Police and FBI agents earlier had surrounded a tiny white frame house in an area on the edge of the Watts district, but when they rushed in they found it was empty.

The earlier raid had been touched off by a bizarre shooting incident at a sporting goods store on Thursday afternoon, in which three SLA members apparently commandeered three cars and abducted an 18-year-old boy. About eight hours after that first raid, the FBI and police closed in on a yellow stucco house, and the gun battle ensued.

Police said the SLA is a terrorist group of about 25 heavily-armed persons. Hagan said a dozen handbills with the SLA's seven-headed cobra insignia were found in city news racks yesterday. A news vendor told police he found the one-page handbills in front of City Hall and in front of the nearby "Los Angeles Times" Building. (AP, UPI)



THE OLD CITY, P. O. B. 603, JERUSALEM



Scene on Dublin street after Friday's bombing that took 28 lives in the Irish capital. (AP radiophoto)

French poll today seen most closely fought in history

By JACK MAURICE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS. — France goes to the polls today to decide whether Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand or conservative France Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing is to be the 20th President of the Republic.

The election appears to be the most closely fought in French history. The last opinion polls published before the vote indicated that a one per cent swing in the electorate's sympathies could determine the outcome. So the issue could well lie with the 800,000 voters in France's overseas territories who represent almost three per cent of the total poll.

Many results from these colonies in the West Indies, Djibouti and the Indian Ocean will not be returned until tomorrow. So the result might not be known before late on Monday.

A public opinion poll on the candidates' prospects which was

due to appear in "France Soir" yesterday was cancelled at the request of acting President Alain Fohrer, Speaker of the Senate. He said the poll was ill-timed because it would have been published after the official closure of the election campaign on Friday night.

Sources close to the polling organization said the poll apparently confirmed a rising trend in favour of Francois Mitterrand. These sources said a previous poll had been "corrected" before publication earlier in the week in order to give both Mitterrand and Giscard d'Estaing equal chances, although the Socialist leader in fact had a slight edge.

France's 30 million voters will be opting either for Gaullist-style stability as represented by 48-year-old Giscard or for the left-wing programme of nationalisations advocated by Mitterrand, nine years his senior, who is backed by the Socialists, Communists and left-wing fringe parties.

Urgent problems as soon as he is proclaimed President and moves into the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand would be confronted by a hostile Parliament with a Gaullist majority. If he called for a dissolution, France would have to return to the polls again with no certainty that

the new National Assembly would have a left-wing majority willing to cooperate with the President. Giscard would face the undisguised animosity of organised French Labour. Georges Seguy, Secretary-General of the General Labour Confederation (CGT), has already given notice that industrial chaos would follow the election of the Conservative candidate.

France will certainly be relieved tomorrow to have seen the end of an election campaign which began 5, on Friday but lost new ground to rebel forces on strategic route 4, the American-built highway south-west of Phnom Penh.

Field reports said the government forces on highway 5 had pushed the insurgents back to an area north of Pnom Satha, 19 kms. north of Phnom Penh.

The North Vietnamese offensive in South Vietnam began Thursday in Binh Duong province, north of Saigon, and included artillery attacks and infantry assaults, military sources said.

Some sources said the Communist command had stepped up its activity to mark the 54th birthday anniversary today of the late North Vietnamese President and Communist leader Ho Chi Minh, who died on September 3, 1969.

Soviet police seize priest in church

MOSCOW (UPI). — Police arrested a controversial Russian Orthodox priest last night and hauled him out of his church while his parishioners wept.

The move came after the Rev. Dmitry Dudko, 53, announced he was leaving the priesthood because of "the illegal interference of the godless in the internal affairs of the church."

Church authorities, apparently prompted by Communist officials, ordered Dudko two weeks ago to stop giving question-and-answer sermons in which he dealt bluntly with spiritual and moral problems in this atheist society.

Immediately after the two-hour service, two plainclothes policemen stepped up to the glassed sanctuary in the suburban Church of St. Nicholas and led Dudko out by the arm.

U.S. orbits new type weather satellite

WASHINGTON (UPI). — A small rocket motor successfully pushed America's first round-the-clock stationary weather satellite into higher orbit, a spokesman said yesterday. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) said the Synchronous Meteorological Satellite was orbiting in a 1,287-kms. figure-8 pattern over the equator and drifting to the east.

The craft was launched on Friday at Cape Canaveral, but the three-stage Delta rocket did not fire as planned and the orbit was 3,218 kms. below its planned 35,890 kms. altitude. The small rocket firing near the height of the original orbit shoved the satellite higher.

"The new orbit will permit the performance of all experiments planned," a Nasa spokesman said after the course correction was successfully completed.

The eastward drift will be corrected in about a week when the craft enters the Wallops Island, Va. tracking area. The satellite will then be stationary near the equator and, after equipment is checked, begin beaming pictures back to earth every 30 minutes both day and night.

The \$23.6m. project is the first stationary weather monitor and will play a key role in an international tropical weather monitoring project starting June 15.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Registration has started for the School of Physiotherapy

Registration has started for the 22nd course at the Physiotherapy School at Asaf Harofeh School, Zrifin, which will start in September 1974. Applicants should be aged 18-30, should hold a bagrut certificate, and should have completed their period of national service in the army. Applications should be made to the Secretariat, Asaf Harofeh Hospital, Zrifin, by May 31, 1974.

Hanoi units driving close to Saigon

SAIGON (UPI). — Communist forces stepped up the pressure yesterday in Cambodia and in South Vietnam, overrunning government outposts in both countries and advancing their tanks to within 35 kms. of Saigon.

In Cambodia, Communist troops overran a 300-man government garrison yesterday at Stung Samrong, 77 kms. south-west of Phnom Penh on national highway 4, killing three defenders and wounding 20. In South Vietnam, North Vietnamese troops captured two small outposts, Rach Bao and Camp 82, on Thursday, then on Friday captured a militia base and the village of An Dien, 35 kms. north of Saigon.

The North Vietnamese attack, spearheaded by Soviet-made PT76 tanks, came closer to Saigon than any previous Communist armoured assault in the history of the Vietnam war.

VILLAGERS FLEE

Military sources said two tanks launched the attack on the militia outpost at An Dien on Friday, forcing 250 militia defenders and 2,500 villagers to flee to the district town of Ben Cat, 1.6 kms. to the north.

Government forces at Ben Cat poured more than 600 rounds of artillery fire into An Dien on Friday and early yesterday and "pretty well destroyed the village," a military officer said. The Saigon command said it had no immediate reports of casualties at the militia base.

In Cambodia, Government troops fought their way north on highway 5, on Friday but lost new ground to rebel forces on strategic route 4, the American-built highway south-west of Phnom Penh.

Field reports said the government forces on highway 5 had pushed the insurgents back to an area north of Pnom Satha, 19 kms. north of Phnom Penh.

The North Vietnamese offensive in South Vietnam began Thursday in Binh Duong province, north of Saigon, and included artillery attacks and infantry assaults, military sources said.

Some sources said the Communist command had stepped up its activity to mark the 54th birthday anniversary today of the late North Vietnamese President and Communist leader Ho Chi Minh, who died on September 3, 1969.

from israel with Love

The Good Israel Product Fair

May 15-31, 1974

Large selection of quality summer and other products at reduced prices

SAMPLE PRICES:

	REGULAR PRICE	REDUCED PRICE
MEN'S DEPT.		
Dacron shorts (38-46)	32.50	28.—
Fashion swim suits S.M.L.	39.00	34.—
Short-sleeve knit shirts	56.50	48.—
Short-sleeve cotton crepe print shirts	59.50	51.50
Short-sleeve Diolen print shirts	75.00	65.—
WOMEN'S DEPT.		
Short-sleeve print shirts	59.00	49.—
Nightgowns	42.00	35.—
Two-piece bikini swim suits	69.00	62.—
Short robes	78.00	72.—
CHILDREN'S/INFANTS' DEPT.		
Striped Trikot T-Shirts (Size 2)	6.00	4.—
Short-sleeve printed Diolen shirts (Size 3)	25.50	22.50
Coloured stretch panties	Special Offer	2.50
Dacron shorts (No. 24)	27.00	23.—
CLOTH DEPT.		
Printed pique blankets	49.50	44.50
Dacron-filled lightweight quilts 150x200	113.50	108.50
FURNITURE DEPT.		
Deluxe Easy Chair	264.00	244.—
Folding bed (aluminium)	240.00	220.—
Balcony set (Savoyon)	641.00	580.—
TOYS AND SPORTS DEPT.		
Picnic boxes (No. 3)	78.40	68.40
"Ramico" Games for adults and children	89.00	84.—
LUGGAGE DEPT.		
Plastic Briefcases	26.00	22.—
Shopping bags with 2 pockets	28.00	24.—
Flight bags with aluminium frame	360.00	335.—
VARIOUS		
"Taya" Suncan Lotion, 200 gr.	6.90	6.—
Giant-size Lemon Shaving Cream	12.75	10.—

AND MANY OTHER PRODUCTS AT SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES



FROM ISRAEL WITH LOVE

Available at Department Stores of

hamashbir lazarchan

The best Chinese Food in Town
Chinese Restaurant מסעדה סינית
 Haifa 102 Haatzmaut Rd. Tel. 537187 סל 102 הוצמאות
SHANGHAI שנגחאי
 Open daily for lunch and dinner



PAGODA
 CHINESE RESTAURANT
 AIR-CONDITIONED
 OPEN FOR
 LUNCH AND DINNER
 Chinese Management and Chef
 HAIFA - BAT GALIM
 Opposite pool. Tel. 524585



AT THE WIZO CLUB,
 1 Rehov Hapoalim
 Sunday, May 19, 1974 - at 8.30 p.m.
 "Day of the Bible"
 (French Speaking Group)
 Monday, May 20, 1974 - 12 noon
 Lunch
 Lecture in English by
 Mrs. Sylvia Mann, on
 "The Magic Of Jerusalem"
 Tuesday, May 21, 1974 - 5 p.m.
 Afternoon Tea
 Mrs. Ruth Choshin will speak on
 The Jerusalem Foundation
 Tuesday, May 22, 1974 - 1 p.m.
 Lunch Guest of Honour
 Judge Chaim Cohen
 of the Supreme Court



the israel museum, jerusalem
this week at the museum

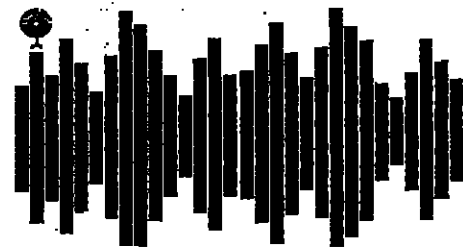
Tues., 21.5.74
4.6 & 8.30 p.m.
ART FILM CLUB
 "Macbeth" (Great Britain, 1971)
 Director: Roman Polanski
 With John Finch, Francesca Annis &
 Martin Shaw
Tues., 21.5.74
7.15 p.m.
GALLERY TALK (Hebrew)
 In the Ezra Orion "Sculpture Field"
 exhibition Mr. Yona Fischer

EXHIBITIONS
 "American Book Design - for Young and Old" (Library)
 E.M. Litten - Drawings and Etchings (Library Hall)
 Athienou, excavation in Cyprus (Goldman-Schwartz Gallery)
 "Beyond Drawing" (Cohen Hall)
 Ezra Orion - "Sculpture Field" (Grass & Goldman Halls)
 Scandinavian Design (Palestine Design Pavilion until 21.5.74)
 Land of Dolls (Weststein Hall)
 Inscriptions from the Dead Sea (Rockefeller)
EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH
 Sir Winston Churchill "A Beach near Antibes".

VISITING HOURS
 Sun., Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.
 Mon., Jerusalem Day 20.5.74 (free entrance) 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.
 Tues., Shrine of the Book 10 a.m. - 10 p.m.
 Israel Museum 4 p.m. - 10 p.m.
 Rockefeller 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.
 Fri., Sat. 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.
 Graphic Study Room open: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., Fri. 11 a.m. - 1 p.m., Tues., 4-8 p.m.
 Library open on weekdays during visiting hours.

THE JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

chief conductor and musical adviser: Lukas Foss
Subscription Series 2: "PORTRAIT OF A COMPOSER"
 Conductor: **MENDI RODAN**
 Soloists: **RALPH KIRSCHBAUM** - cello
ALISA LANDSMAN - piano
PROKOFIEV PROGRAMME
SYMPHONIE CLASSIQUE
SYMPHONIE CONCERTANTE FOR CELLO AND ORCHESTRA
PIANO CONCERTO No. 3
"ROMEO AND JULIET" BALLET SUITES
 Tuesday, May 21, 8.30 p.m. at the Jerusalem Theatre.
 Tickets at the Theatre box office, Cahana and Ben-Naim.
 Student reductions at the Students Union Office.



THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

WEEKLY CONCERT SCHEDULE

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 9

Conductor: **JAMES DE PREIST**
 Soloist: **ILAN ROGOFF**, piano

JERUSALEM
 Biyamei Ha'ooma
 Second Series,
 Subscription Concert No. 5
 Tonight, Sunday, 19.5.74
TEL AVIV,
 Mann Auditorium
 Series 7, Mon., 20.5.74

HAIFA Auditorium, Haifa
 Subscription Concert No. 8
 Series 1, Tue., 21.5.74
 Series 2, Wed., 22.5.74
 Series 3, Thurs., 23.5.74

Programme:
HAYDN, LISZT, BARTOK

LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium
 Saturday, 25.5.74 (instead of previously advertised date)

Conductor: **JAMES DE PREIST**
 Soloist: **MEIR RIMON**, horn

Programme:
SCHUBERT, Overture, Entr'actes and Ballet Music from "Rosemunde"
MOZART, Concerto No. 2 in E-flat major for Horn and Orchestra, K. 447
LISZT, "Les Preludes"
STRAUSS, Overture to "Die Fledermaus"

Limited number of tickets available at the IPO Box Office, Mann Auditorium daily. Sun.-Thurs., 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-6 p.m.; Friday 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 10

Conductor: **RAFAEL KUBELIK**
 Soloist: **NIKITA MAGALOFF**, piano

TEL AVIV,
 Mann Auditorium

Series 1, Wed., 29.5.74
 Series 2, Thurs., 30.5.74
 Series 3, Sat., 1.6.74
 Series 4, Sun., 2.6.74
 Series 5, Mon., 3.6.74

Programme:
HONEGGER, Symphony No. 8 for Strings and Trumpet
MOZART, Concerto in F major for Piano and Orchestra, K. 459
BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 4 in E-flat major op. 60

ALL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS BEGIN AT 8.30 p.m.

Moadon Haoleh, Haifa J.K. GOLDBLOOM CENTRE

124 Sderot Hanassi, Tel. 833553

Social and Cultural Centre for Immigrants, Tourists & Students

Sunday, May 19
 7.30 p.m. 35 PLUS SINGLE INTERNATIONAL FOLK DANCING
 1.00 p.m.
Monday, May 20
 1.15 p.m. Yotzel Kozin & Rbeland: Hanni Ullman: "EDUCATIONAL NEEDS IN ISRAEL" (in German)

Tuesday, May 21
 8.30 p.m. A.A.C.I. presents: "THE FANTASTICS" A Musical Comedy by Tom Jones and Harvey Shmitt. Adm.: Members IL5 Non-members IL6

Wednesday, May 22
 6.00 p.m. H.O.S. FIRST AID COURSE by Magen David Adom instructor
 3.00 p.m. ISRAELI FOLK DANCING
Thursday, May 23
 5.00 p.m. Arabic (Beginners)
 7.30 p.m. Arabic (Advanced)
 7.30 p.m. Bridge
 8.30 p.m. Playreading
Tuesday and Thursday
 6.15-7.15 p.m. Mr. E. KIDKONI advises on good purchasing.
Saturday May 25
 8.30 p.m. HAIFA UNIVERSITY STUDENTS - FOLK and BLUES. Regular Activities: Upanim, Ping-Pong & Library

Don't Miss the Micha Bazaar

at Bnei Brith House
 10 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv

The bazaar opens May 21, at 5 p.m., and will remain open until 10 p.m. The bazaar will also be open on Wednesday, May 22 from 10 a.m.-10 p.m.

The various stands at the Micha Bazaar include imported clothing, fashion items, handicrafts, a rare cactus stand and bargains from the world over.

ENTRANCE FREE!
 Micha's lottery will take place on Wednesday, May 22, at 8 p.m. First Prize - a Peugeot 104 automobile (not including taxes). Lottery tickets may still be obtained, at the bazaar, until the lottery. Proceeds will be used for the rehabilitation of young deaf children.

Micha - Society for Deaf Children

THE VAN LEE JERUSALEM FOUNDATION

invites the public
 to a lecture (in Hebrew) by
 Rabbi Dr. ADIN STEINSALTZ
 on: "SYSTEMS OF EDUCATION IN THE ANCIENT JEWISH STATE"
 as part of series of lectures on:
 "Traditional Thinking and the Modern World"
 Chairman Professor YA'ACOV LOEBCH
 on Wednesday, May 22, 1974, 8.30 p.m.
 45 Rehov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem

The Technion Symphony Orchestra and Choir

OPEN CONCERT No. 3

The Technion Symphony Orchestra and Choir

Conductor: **DALIA ATLAS**

Soloists: **Prof. Stephan Stricker** - viola

Israel Avnion - doublebass

PROGRAMME
WILLIAM BOYCE: Symphony No. 4
J.S. BACH: Sheep May Safely Grass
DITTERSDORF: Concertante for Viola and Doublebass
HAYDN: Sinfonia No. 55
 5 Choral Pieces Sung in their Original Languages:
 Hebrew, Estonian, English, Portuguese, Spanish.
 Hebrew Text read by Rachel Galai

Entrance Free
 The public is invited

Technion City, Churchill Hall,
 Tuesday, May 21, 1974, 8.30 p.m.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs
 Cultural and Scientific Relations Division
 and
 The British Council

invite you to

An Evening of Prose and Poetry

read by

RUTH FAINLIGHT AND ALAN SILLITOE

at

The British Council

140 Rehov Hayarkon

Tel Aviv

Sunday, May 19, 1974, at 8 p.m.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

NOTICE TO HAIFA SUBSCRIBERS

The concerts on the following dates -

21.5.74

22.5.74

23.5.74

will take place in the Haifa Auditorium, central Carmel,
 138 Sderot Hanassi. Concerts will begin at 8.30 p.m.

The public is requested to come early, in order to familiarize itself with the new hall.

Jerusalem Municipality, Ministry of Information, Martin Buber, Department of Culture, Information Centre, Adult Education Centre of Hebrew University
SEMINARS FOR OLIM
 AT THE MOADON HAOLEH, JERUSALEM
THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY
 Tuesday, May 21, at 7.30 p.m. in English
 Lecturer: Dr. Meir Medzini, Government Press Office



Tuesday, May 21, at the TADMOR HOTEL
Herzliya
Italian
 style dinner.
 Family lunches every Shabbat
 Please reserve:
 Tel. 03-838321



Tuesday, May 21, at the TADMOR HOTEL
Jerusalem
Scandinavian
 style dinner.
 Family lunches every Shabbat
 Please reserve:
 Tel. 02-523121



TAKE A REFRESHING WEEKEND HOLIDAY

TADMOR HOTEL

Herzliya-on-Sea
 during May and June

All rooms and dining hall air-conditioned.

PLAN A: From Friday afternoon through Sunday breakfast IL100 per person, full board, including coffee and cake on Friday and Saturday.

PLAN B: From Friday afternoon until Saturday evening (before dinner). IL55.00 per person, full board, including coffee and cake on Friday and Saturday.

In addition, there is a 15% service charge and 10% tax.

Children sleeping in parents' room, up to six years old, free; children aged 6 to 12 receive a 50% reduction.

Reservations: Tadmor Hotel, Herzliya, Tel. 838321.

The above prices do not relate to the weekend preceding the Shavuot holiday.

A. Berman - Toni Boltini
 are proud to present, in Dutch friendship
 the **HOLLAND NATIONAL**

CIRCUS TONI BOLTINI

The Press is unanimous:
 The Dutch Circus is the best that's ever come to Israel
100 PARTICIPANTS
LAST 5 DAYS
IN JERUSALEM

At the field next to the Railway station, between Rehov Eneq Beza and Derech Beit Lehem Shows daily at 4.15 and 8.15 p.m. Tickets at Cahana and Ben Naim.

From Saturday night, May 25, until Thursday, May 30, inclusive

ONLY 5 DAYS (due to the holiday) the CIRCUS will be in **HADERA**

at the field next to the Egged bus station. Saturday, 2 shows, 6.45 and 8.15 p.m. Mon., May 27, 2 shows, 6.45 and 8.15 p.m. and all other days, 2 shows, at 4.15 and 8.15 p.m.

Tickets: Meir Yitshak's newstand, Tel. 04332, 17 Rehov Rothchild; Ami Agency, 24 Rehov Hanassi, Tel. 28630. Tickets for institutions and groups are obtainable at the information desk, at the Hadera Municipality. Tickets are available to Netanya residents at the Signal Agency.



A SOUND AND LIGHT SHOW IN OLD JAFFA

JAFFA - GATEWAY TO LEGEND

Based on a Text by Haim Hefer and Shlomo Shva.
 Scenario and Dialogue by Andre Castelot.
 Directed by Pierre Amedee and Amon Adar. Music by Noam Sheriff.
 Every evening except Fridays and the eve of holidays...
 In English at 9.00 p.m. (in Hebrew at 8.00 p.m. and 10.00 p.m.)
 Tickets available at ticket agencies main hotels and Box Office.

Portugal's education in democracy

By MICHAEL DAVIE

LISBON (Ofna). — ODD things are happening in the Portuguese capital these days, even in the expensive Sheraton Hotel.

Lisbon is built on seven hills, and on top of one of them stands the Sheraton, the ugliest building in town. One of the best hotels in Europe, the old Avila Hotel, with only 24 rooms, was torn down to make way for this new monster. It was a step backwards. The richest man in the world, Calouste Gulbenkian, lived in the Avila, controlling his oil empire by telegram. Laurence Olivier stayed at the Avila on his honeymoon with Vivien Leigh; another actor, Leslie Howard, stayed there the night before his aircraft was shot down by the Germans in World War II.

The new place is devoid of charm or character, but naturally, it has a ballroom. The other evening, this ballroom staged the oddest event in the Sheraton's brief and uneventful history. It housed an assembly of the Syndicate of Portuguese Guides and Interpreters, some 500 of them. Shouts from the five-hour meeting must have made the tourists stir uneasily in their king-size beds.

UNION MEETINGS

Syndicate, or trade union, meetings, are the fashion in Portugal now. Every day, the newspapers are full of reports of their activities: factory workers' syndicates, footballers' syndicates, the Free Syndicate of Chemists, of Oporto Plasterers and Bricklayers, the syndicate of engineers and train-drivers, of vets, professors of belles lettres, psychiatrists. The new military Junta of National Salvation, when it threw out the Caetano dictatorship on April 25, also abolished the old Fascist-style institutions. The result was a vast institutional vacuum, into which the Portuguese, wishing to use their new freedom, have eagerly rushed. They rapidly formed political parties — 82 of them at the last count — and instant syndicates with fellow workers.

The Syndicate of Guides and Interpreters existed before the coup. But it had been small; a bloodless, impotent organization — like other trade unions — which endorsed the policies of the old regime and was run by time-servers.

The Sheraton provided a lavish buffet for the meeting, the purpose of which was to elect a temporary committee that would conduct elections to a permanent committee. The meeting never got within a mile of achieving this aim. To begin with, there was no agenda, nor any agreed procedure. The

chairman, no doubt wishing to show that he understood the new democracy, first announced that anyone who wished to speak could have half an hour to do so. He started talking for his own half hour. His theme, probably chosen because he thought it prudent to avoid any more controversial topic, was the union's finances.

For 20 minutes he was heard in silence. Then a woman in large spectacles and a green trouser suit rose at the back. In a harsh voice, she began to attack the speaker, who fell silent. Slowly she began to work herself up into a passion of criticism of the old regime, and as she did so gradually edged out of her row of seats and into the centre aisle. Still speaking, she advanced step by step to the platform and climbed the steps, still in full voice. When she reached the transfixed chairman, she brusquely took the microphone out of his hands and started to address not the platform but the audience.

By the time she had finished, half a dozen others had mounted the platform. People in the audience stood up, furious. Others laughed and shrugged. A girl in spectacles called from the floor for an agenda, and was shouted down as a fascist. The meeting went on till the early hours of the morning and ended as it began: with no agenda, no resolutions, no agreed procedure, no votes, no agreed membership. They had agreed only to have another meeting.

NEW PARTIES

It is understandable, though, that the guides and interpreters should not know how to run a meeting. The new political parties, except the Communists, are having the same trouble. The old regime was in power for 48 years, and throughout that time few of its opponents dared to speak their minds either publicly or privately — since no one could be sure who the informers were.

A meeting at which those present can speak freely is a novelty. Soon, no doubt, the Portuguese, who showed their sense by the way they behaved during the coup and its confused aftermath, will learn democratic techniques. Delegations from French and Scandinavian trade unions have arrived in Lisbon to help them. But they will have to learn fast. The first democratic elections are due to take place in a year's time; the last free elections were in 1928, beyond the living memory of all except the elderly. Meanwhile, there are a lot of people in Portugal who do not want any democratic experiment to succeed. The rest — it is hoped a majority — have a great deal to do in the next twelve months.

Soviet Jewish prisoners in 4th week of hunger-strike

By COLIN SHINDLER
Special to The Jerusalem Post

LONDON. — A hunger-strike of prisoners has been in progress for three weeks in the Soviet strict regime camp complex in the Perm region. In all, 11 Jewish prisoners are taking part in this protest for better conditions.

In Camp 35, Hillel Butman, Leib Khonokh, Lev Yagman, Anatoly Altman and Josef Mishner are on hunger strike. In Camp 36, the participants are Mark Dymshits, Isai Mendeleovich, Wolf Zaimanson, David Chernoglas, Shimon Grililus and Oleg Frolov.

The prisoners are striking in shifts thus ensuring a continuous protest. Their demands are threefold. Firstly, they want an improvement in conditions in the camp and a better supply of food. Secondly, they demand a change in the starvation diet of those prisoners in punishment cells. Lastly, they have come out strongly for the transfer to hospital of the ailing Russian dissident, Vladimir Bukovsky, who is extremely ill.

BEFORE ARREST

Before his arrest in Moscow, Bukovsky sympathized with the Exodus movement and consequently made many Jewish friends.

The prisoners have been threatened that if they do not cease their hunger strike, they will be transferred to the notorious Vladimir Prison.

Two Jewish prisoners are held there — Yuri Vudika and Yakov Suslensky. They were transferred there after alleged offences in Perm. Suslensky was sentenced to a year in Vladimir by the People's Court in the nearby town of Chusovskaya. It found him guilty as a "malicious violator of the regime," who refused to work, to fulfil the demands of the administration and did not respond to measures of an educational character — all of which influenced the other prisoners.

Suslensky was further charged with writing slanderous complaints and sending a copy of the verdict of his trial in Bendery in October 1970 through unofficial channels.

REDUCED RATIONS

When a prisoner is transferred to Vladimir, he is fed on a reduced level of rations, consisting of a daily diet of 450 gms of bread, 250 gms of potatoes and a further 200 gms of vegetables. Meat, flour, fat and sugar are excluded. He is unable to use the prison canteen or his own food brought from the camp. This diet is calculated at 1500 calories. It is only some months later that the prisoner is put on a general prison diet, calculated at just over 2000 calories and including 40 gms of meat and a little sugar.

At the end of February, one of the Jewish prisoners, Shimon Grililus, who is serving five years, dislocated his shoulder as the result of hard work. No medical aid was provided and his arm was set by the other prisoners. As soon as this was done, the guards immediately ordered Grililus back to work.

'Peace priests' met with Hawatmeh

BERRIGAN 'BETRAYED'

By LOUIS RAPOPORT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Father Daniel Berrigan, the controversial American Jesuit priest, said on Friday he felt "personally betrayed" by Nayef Hawatmeh, whose PFLP carried out the massacre in Ma'alot.

But he said Israel's retaliation against Lebanon was equally reprehensible.

In a meeting with a group of Israeli journalists in Tel Aviv, Father Berrigan and his colleague Father Paul Mayer described their visit this month to Yasser Arafat, George Habash, and Hawatmeh in Beirut, and their "fact-finding mission" to Syria, Egypt, and Israel.

Father Berrigan, who stirred up a storm in the U.S. after a speech in which he accused Israel of committing "crimes against humanity," on Friday condemned Israel for the reprisal bombing of Palestinian Arab camps in Lebanon.

In an opening statement, the two priests said:

"We condemn the taking of children as war hostages. No possible grievance can justify such an act. At the same time, it must be insisted that the indiscriminate bombing of refugee camps is, in effect, an equally barbarous assault on children and non-combatants. Both sides indulging in such activity dishonour their cause before the civilized world."

"If we denounce the latest wave of terrorism on both sides, we wish at the same time to affirm our support for the Palestinian people in Israel and elsewhere. Their demands for a law of return that will apply to them is just and must be met. Such a solution moreover is late by some 26 years."

ONLY DIFFICULTY

Asked what he thought of the terrorist policy of using the refugee camps for military purposes, Berrigan said: "We did not see any of the three revolutionary leaders within the camps. We saw them in Beirut. So we can't testify to having seen these things. Israel says that's the case. But I don't think they were about to show strangers whether this was true or not."

Father Mayer, a Jewish refugee from the Holocaust who converted to Christianity when he was 18, doubted that the refugee camps were being used by the terrorists: "We were with Arafat immediately after his return from the Lebanese frontier, where there had been heavy bombing of villages and some of the camps. He pointed out to us that



Daniel Berrigan, S.J.

the nature of their military installations and their training camps is very mobile, that they do not have any permanent kind of base. He said they were constantly on the move."

Hawatmeh was the first of the "revolutionary" leaders the two clergymen met in Beirut. "We went in there under the guns; it was quite impressive from a certain point of view," Berrigan said. "We couldn't help but be impressed by him, and that's what sort of heightens the shock afterwards. We asked if we could tape our conversation, and he said: 'Of course; I don't have one language for public utterances and another for you.'"

"Hawatmeh was very quiet, very thoughtful, almost gentle in his style," Father Mayer reported.

Berrigan, who was an activist against the U.S. war in Indochina, said: "The last thing we expected was to hear that Hawatmeh was responsible for the Ma'alot attack. We couldn't believe it."

"I felt personally betrayed on this whole Hawatmeh thing. I felt we had not gone in there as news people; we had gone in there as very serious people, accepted as such, and were given this view of

life and violence. I've been very shaken by this."

Habash was opposed to any negotiations in Geneva, but they felt Arafat and Hawatmeh were more open: "We had the feeling that Arafat supports the territorial formula, put forward by Hawatmeh in his interview with Paul Jacobs, Father Mayer said."

(In Jacob's interview with Hawatmeh, which appeared two months ago in "Yediot Aharonot," the Marxist terrorist suggested setting up a state now, in the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip, as a stage in reaching a "united Palestine." This was hailed as a break-through of new thinking on the question.)

Both clergymen felt Hawatmeh's change of heart can be attributed to growing fears among the Palestinians that U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is bartering away their future. "Anyone who's studied Kissinger's policy can see that people like Hawatmeh have good reason to be apprehensive," Father Mayer said. (Father Mayer was named as a co-conspirator in the original indictment of peace activists accused of conspiring to kidnap Henry Kissinger.)

All three terrorist leaders outlined their grievances to the visiting clergymen: "I think they're all talking about a minimum settlement as including a Palestinian state, and then they have modifications about where that goes. Habash was not even willing to talk about that," Berrigan said.

"Habash had the most severe objections to a Palestinian state alongside Israel, to its viability as a separate entity, economically or militarily. Along with the others, he saw this as a potential pocket of cheap labour for Israel and for Jordan. He said it would simply not work, and could foreclose the possibility of more concessions and more land," Berrigan added.

Asked whether he saw any difference between Palestinian terrorist

acts and methods of other terrorist groups, including the Jewish terrorist organizations before 1948, Berrigan said: "The only useful distinction is between the terrorism of advanced technology and people who don't have B-52s and Phantom jets. This is the demonic triumph of technology."

Father Mayer added: "A machine-gun shooting 25 people in front of you may be more humane in comparison with a 50-ton bomb, exterminating a whole village. The filers never see their victims."

One journalist, noting that Hawatmeh was the "darling" of the New Left in Europe and the U.S., asked Berrigan if he planned to send a telegram to New Left circles condemning the Ma'alot massacre.

The left badly needs such a telegram," Berrigan answered. "But my only difficulty is — do we ask them to also say something about Israel and the reprisals, or is this so special a case on one side that we can address the protest to only one side? Is the nature of the reprisal so different from the nature of the first act?"

The two clergymen believed there was a "tendency" to fascism in Israel. They claimed they had spoken to several victims of Israeli torture, and "heard" of several young people who had been kidnapped.

Father Mayer, who was a monk for 18 years, but is now married and has children, said he doesn't feel that he changed his religion: "I feel Jesus contributed to the Jewish religion. The tragedy of Christianity is that it hasn't recognized its Jewish roots."

The two men have been in the Middle East for a month. In Israel, they met with a wide-range of leftist intellectuals and activists, as well as with some "centrist" religious figures. They didn't speak with any right-wing leaders, because "we know their views from the newspapers."

They are expected to leave tomorrow.

DECLINE IN ALIYA FROM RUSSIA

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — There has been a significant decline in the number of immigrants from the Soviet Union in recent weeks, figures gathered here by the "Yim" news agency show.

Last week only 250 Soviet immigrants came, while in the past when as many as 800-1,000 immigrants arrived per week. Altogether there were 1,600 Soviet immigrants in April.

From conversations with recent

immigrants Yim learned that the Soviet emigration authorities are imposing administrative difficulties in the way of the emigrants. Some immigrants have attributed the decline to the present security situation, but said it was more likely due to problems of housing and absorption the Soviet Jews may have heard about from their friends here. They said that some Soviet Jewish emigrants "disappeared on their way to Israel" — going from Vienna to Europe and America. (Yim)

To Get Away From It All

RELAX at

THE CANAAN HOTEL

Belt Shinar, Safad, Mt. Canaan B, Telephone 067-30929

Quiet and peaceful atmosphere, exhilarating mountain air and so comfortable —
Reduced rates during May and June.



WE PAY CASH
FOR ISRAELI
GOLD
COINS AND MEDALS

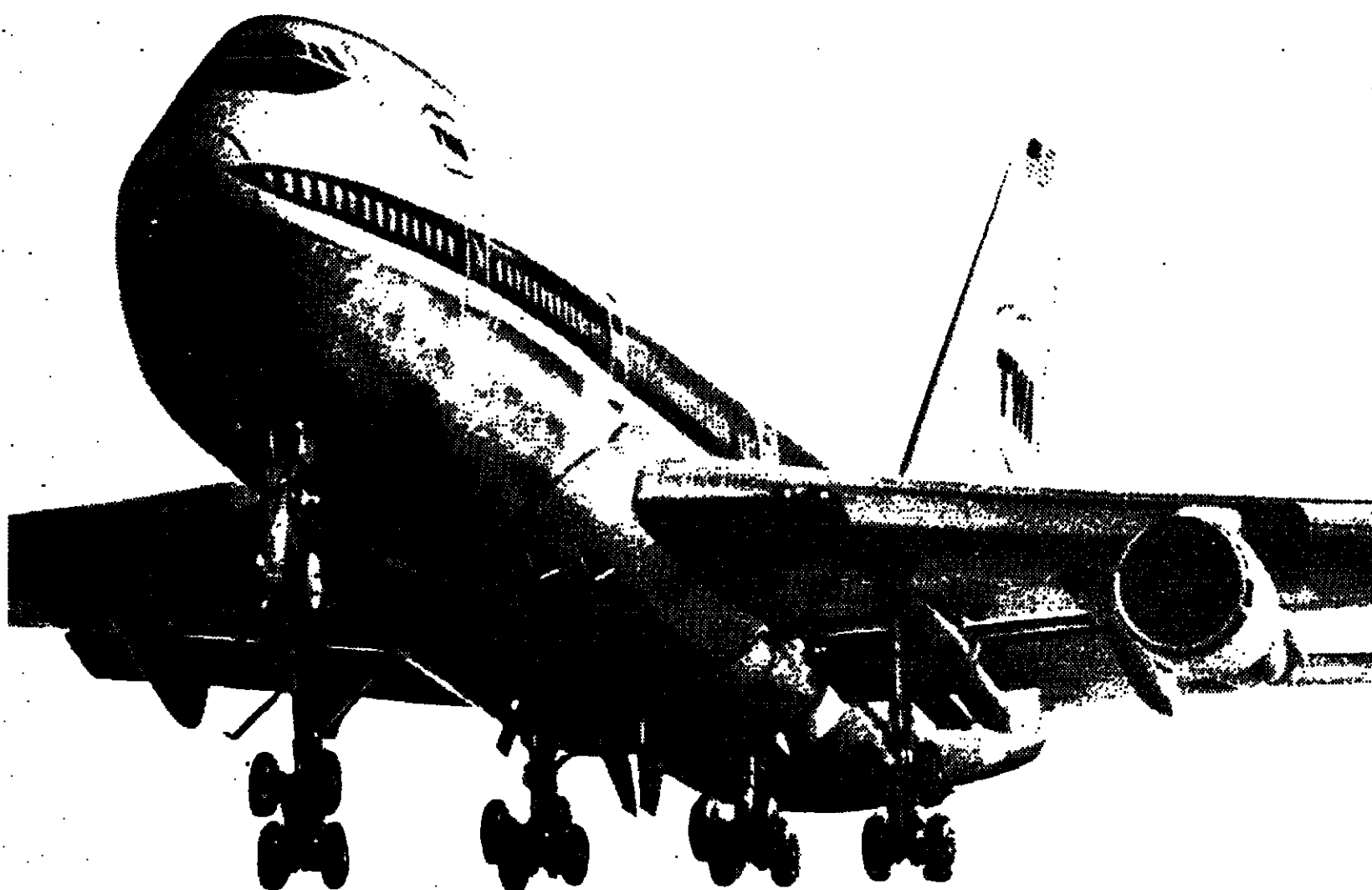
Quantity	Price Issue	We Pay
GOLD COINS		
Herzl 1960	10,010	50.— 3,300.—
Weizmann (pair) 1962	5,702	600.— 3,650.—
Bank of Israel 1964	5,514	150.— 3,600.—
Bank of Israel Proof 1964	800!!	250.— 10,250.—
Victory 1967	8,004	300.— 4,500.—
Jerusalem 1968	12,000	350.— 2,300.—
Peace 1969	12,000	350.— 1,900.—
Let My People Go 1972	9,500	420.— 2,900.—
Israel's 25th Anniversary 1973	18,250	1,620.— 4,000.—
GOLD MEDALS		
Crusaders	5,000	260.— 850.—
Masada	3,000	120.— 700.—
Balfour	2,500	260.— 1,400.—
El Al	2,000	260.— 1,350.—
Keren Hayesod	1,704	260.— 1,500.—
Liberation	5,000	315.— 900.—
Outstanding Worker	380!!!	— 2,100.—

ISRAEL COINS AND MEDALS
SERVICE, GUIDANCE, PURCHASE AND SALES
15 SDEROT ROTHSCHILD, TEL AVIV, TEL. 53768

TWA HAS THE FIRST 747 OF THE DAY TO PARIS.

TWA's 747 leaves daily at 07.00, arriving in Paris at 10.40. TWA is still the only airline to give you a choice of three main courses in Economy and five in First Class.

Plus more shinroom for extra comfort. And all the other features that make Ambassador Service the best value for your money. Call your travel agent or TWA.



POST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DEADLINES:

Jerusalem: For Sunday, 5 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

Accepted at all offices of THE JERUSALEM POST and all recognized agencies.
RATE (per word) Weekdays: IL1.20. Fridays and Holidays: IL1.50.

WHERE TO DINE

LA TRATTORIA, 119 8d. Hapana, Merkaz Hacarmel, Haifa, for gourmets. 04-82020.

WHERE TO STAY

THE HOSTEL, 90 Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv: very popular prices. 03-20789.

HERZLIYA HEIGHTS. Serviced apartments (sleeps 4) with private swimming pool. Daily rate: \$20 per apartment. July-August \$25 per apartment. Contact Herzliya Heights, 3 Rehov El Al. Tel. 03-53023.

RENT 2 BEDROOM new furnished apartment near ocean. \$275/month. Write: 126 Buckingham, Yonkers, New York 10701, USA.

BOOKS

BRITANNICA. Buying, Selling. Box 2049 Tel Aviv. 03-53023.

BUSINESS OFFERS

STOP! Are you interested in advice on advancing yourself and your business and becoming a millionaire in a very short time? Send details enclosing IL15 to P.O. Box 26415, Tel Aviv, and receive plenty of suggestions. Discretion assured.

BUSINESS PREMISES

NEW PRESTIGIOUS offices for sale in Haifa. David Ross. 04-25321.

ANGLO-SAXON OFFERS office premises for rental: 1) 3 rooms, Malmed St., IL200. 2) 3 rooms, air conditioned, El Al Building, IL200. 3) 2 rooms, air conditioned, El Al Building, IL200. 4) Office near Kol-Bo Shalom, IL200 monthly. Anglo-Saxon. 03-24242.

WE HAVE LISTS of clients wanting good offices including prestige units in and around Tel Aviv for sale and rental. Anglo-Saxon. 03-24242.

DOGS & PETS

PROFESSIONAL poodle grooming. Appointment only. Tel. 03-51457.

DWELLINGS

JERUSALEM

TO LET from July 1st, Tel Aviv, 4-room beautiful flat, own central heating, telephone, for observant. Tel. 03-26955, 9-11 a.m. 7 p.m.

SUMMER and long term rentals available. Reliable International. 03-53276.

TEL AVIV

TO LET - Tel Aviv - mid-June to end August, 4 1/2 room apartment, 8th floor, overlooking sea, breezy, luxurious, well equipped. Dr. Holban, 10a Rehov Ruppin, Tel. 03-24243.

NORTH TEL AVIV: Rent 4 room luxurious apartment, IL200 monthly. Inter-Asian Real Estate, El Al Building, 7th floor, 03-24243.

TO LET - furnished room in villa, for single person. 03-47774.

TO LET, 3 room flat, luxury, furnished, Tel Aviv. Telephone 03-51215 7a.m.-1 p.m., 03-26100 4-7 p.m.

FLAT TO LET, 3 rooms and salon, superluxe, double conveniences, telephone, Kikar Hamedina. 03-26217, 03-54082.

ANGLO-SAXON OFFERS furnished apartment rentals: 1) Arlozorov St., 3 rooms furnished, telephone, IL200 monthly. 2) Herzl, Kikar Hamedina, 3 1/2 rooms plus bath, 120 sq. m., partly furnished, air conditioned, from July, IL200 monthly. Anglo-Saxon Tel Aviv. 03-24242.

GIVATAYIM, sale, 2nd floor, 3 room apartment, 2 built in wall wardrobes bedroom. Available July. IL175,000. Tel. 03-73013.

FOR SALE, central Tel Aviv apartment, 3 rooms, plus hall, 4th floor, 1 month. IL145,000. Gert-Carmel Real Estate, 03-22966, 03-22922. Multi-listing broker.

BUYING? RENTING? SELLING? Consult Nalano Real Estate, 200 Dizengoff St. 04-46294.

GAN BUILDING CO. of Petah Tikva builds high quality apartments of various sizes in all parts of Petah Tikva. Also available luxury apartments, 2 bedrooms, central heating, air conditioning, 300 sq. m. Petah Tikva. Tel. 03-51201-2-3.

HAIFA

TO RENT beautifully furnished 3-4 room apartment in best position Mt. Carmel, Richman & Richman, 3 Sea Road. 04-84444.

HERZLIYA

KIPAR SHMAYAHU, 3 bedroom fully furnished house with all conveniences, heating, air conditioning, telephone, near swimming pool, for rent from August for 1 year. Anglo-Saxon Herzliya. Tel. 03-53023-2.

KIPAR SHMAYAHU - Rent lovely 3 bedroom fully furnished house with all conveniences including maid for relaxed July holiday. Anglo-Saxon Herzliya. Tel. 03-53023-2.

HERZLIYA PITUAH - Anglo-Saxon can offer you the widest choice of houses, apartments and plots in the area. Anglo-Saxon. Tel. 03-53023-2.

NETANYA

EXCLUSIVE PENTHOUSE near 4 Seasons Hotel, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 large terraces. Tel. 03-5030, 5-4.

FOR SALE: beautifully constructed new 5-room villa in quiet district. Spacious rooms tastefully furnished. Genuine reason for selling. IL600,000 or nearest offer. Richman & Richman, Malden, 3 Shear Hagal. Tel. 03-22921.

HOPFET, sale luxury villa, 4 levels, 280 sq. m., dam, 24,000. Tel. 03-5030.

NAILAND REAL ESTATE - 12 Bimilansky, 03-25448. Friendly efficient service.

FOR SALE 3-room apartment, new, North Netanya. IL100,000. Anglo-Saxon Real Estate, 7 Kikar Hamedina, Netanya. Tel. 03-53292 or 03-53249.

FOR SALE, 4 room flat, all facilities, modern kitchen, double service, near the sea. Available now. IL210,000. Sela Realty, 2 Shear Hagal. Phone 03-22133.

RAMAT GAN

RAMAT GAN, to let, beautiful furnished villa with garden, heating. 03-74120.

OTHERS

TORONTO, CANADA, will exchange 7 room 13 bedroom air-conditioned house for comparable house in Tel Aviv, Herzliya, or Netanya for month of August. Write and send photo to: J. Friedman, 7 Berkendale Drive, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada.

RENT 2 BEDROOM new furnished apartment near ocean. \$275/month. Write: 126 Buckingham, Yonkers, New York 10701, USA.

MISCELLANEOUS

SHOMRON SUMMER CAMP in Anei Yitzhak. Meeting ground of youth from Israel and abroad (ages 12-17). A few places left in the period beginning July 7 and August 30. Details: Elia Barkai, 3 Rehov Brandeis, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-32828 or 03-32824.

JEWELLERY

CASH IMMEDIATELY. Diamonds, old Jewellery. Appraisals. Diamond Centre 32 Rehov Herzl, Netanya.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

JUST ARRIVED: 20 second hand German pianos, with 10 year guarantee. Abilish Piano, (A. Sawady), 6 Rehov Shmuyah Levin, Tel. 04-64323, Haifa.

AUTHORIZED DUTY FREE Direct Import from any country. Choice pianos, different price levels, also harpsichords. The Specialists: Kleinmann, Jerusalem. 2 Czech. Tel. 03-22796. Tel Aviv, 36 Kikar Hamedina. Tel. 03-26288.

PEN FRIENDS

ORIENTAL PENFRIENDS. Details free. G.P.O. 267, Netanya.

PURCHASE SALE

SACRIFICE SALE - authenticated gold commemorative coins, one ounce pure gold, IL145. Also revolutionary Polaroid SK70, guarantee equipment, IL1,300. Zelnik, 03-52721.

DUTY FREE SHOPPING at B.G.S., El Al Building, room 525, 5th floor, 21 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv (temporary telephone 03-53282). Agents for G.S. Westinghouse, Amans, Amcor, Friedman refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, televisions, cars, etc. Haifa Agent: Hymie, 04-83323.

FURNITURE - Hide-a-bed, reclining chairs, dinette sets duty-free at Murray S. Greenfield Ltd., 106 Hayarion, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-22221, daily 10-7. Haifa Tel. 04-85850. Netanya - S. Weizmann. Secured.

TO LET - Tel Aviv - 3 room flat, luxury, furnished, Tel Aviv. Telephone 03-51215 7a.m.-1 p.m., 03-26100 4-7 p.m.

FLAT TO LET, 3 rooms and salon, superluxe, double conveniences, telephone, Kikar Hamedina. 03-26217, 03-54082.

ANGLO-SAXON OFFERS furnished apartment rentals: 1) Arlozorov St., 3 rooms furnished, telephone, IL200 monthly. 2) Herzl, Kikar Hamedina, 3 1/2 rooms plus bath, 120 sq. m., partly furnished, air conditioned, from July, IL200 monthly. Anglo-Saxon Tel Aviv. 03-24242.

GIVATAYIM, sale, 2nd floor, 3 room apartment, 2 built in wall wardrobes bedroom. Available July. IL175,000. Tel. 03-73013.

FOR SALE, central Tel Aviv apartment, 3 rooms, plus hall, 4th floor, 1 month. IL145,000. Gert-Carmel Real Estate, 03-22966, 03-22922. Multi-listing broker.

BUYING? RENTING? SELLING? Consult Nalano Real Estate, 200 Dizengoff St. 04-46294.

GAN BUILDING CO. of Petah Tikva builds high quality apartments of various sizes in all parts of Petah Tikva. Also available luxury apartments, 2 bedrooms, central heating, air conditioning, 300 sq. m. Petah Tikva. Tel. 03-51201-2-3.

HAIFA

TO RENT beautifully furnished 3-4 room apartment in best position Mt. Carmel, Richman & Richman, 3 Sea Road. 04-84444.

HERZLIYA

KIPAR SHMAYAHU, 3 bedroom fully furnished house with all conveniences, heating, air conditioning, telephone, near swimming pool, for rent from August for 1 year. Anglo-Saxon Herzliya. Tel. 03-53023-2.

KIPAR SHMAYAHU - Rent lovely 3 bedroom fully furnished house with all conveniences including maid for relaxed July holiday. Anglo-Saxon Herzliya. Tel. 03-53023-2.

HERZLIYA PITUAH - Anglo-Saxon can offer you the widest choice of houses, apartments and plots in the area. Anglo-Saxon. Tel. 03-53023-2.

NETANYA

EXCLUSIVE PENTHOUSE near 4 Seasons Hotel, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 large terraces. Tel. 03-5030, 5-4.

FOR SALE: beautifully constructed new 5-room villa in quiet district. Spacious rooms tastefully furnished. Genuine reason for selling. IL600,000 or nearest offer. Richman & Richman, Malden, 3 Shear Hagal. Tel. 03-22921.

HOPFET, sale luxury villa, 4 levels, 280 sq. m., dam, 24,000. Tel. 03-5030.

NAILAND REAL ESTATE - 12 Bimilansky, 03-25448. Friendly efficient service.

FOR SALE 3-room apartment, new, North Netanya. IL100,000. Anglo-Saxon Real Estate, 7 Kikar Hamedina, Netanya. Tel. 03-53292 or 03-53249.

FOR SALE, 4 room flat, all facilities, modern kitchen, double service, near the sea. Available now. IL210,000. Sela Realty, 2 Shear Hagal. Phone 03-22133.

RAMAT GAN, to let, beautiful furnished villa with garden, heating. 03-74120.

TORONTO, CANADA, will exchange 7 room 13 bedroom air-conditioned house for comparable house in Tel Aviv, Herzliya, or Netanya for month of August. Write and send photo to: J. Friedman, 7 Berkendale Drive, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada.

RENT 2 BEDROOM new furnished apartment near ocean. \$275/month. Write: 126 Buckingham, Yonkers, New York 10701, USA.

ANGLO-SAXON OFFERS office premises for rental: 1) 3 rooms, Malmed St., IL200. 2) 3 rooms, air conditioned, El Al Building, IL200. 3) 2 rooms, air conditioned, El Al Building, IL200. 4) Office near Kol-Bo Shalom, IL200 monthly. Anglo-Saxon. 03-24242.

WE HAVE LISTS of clients wanting good offices including prestige units in and around Tel Aviv for sale and rental. Anglo-Saxon. 03-24242.

FRIEDMAN

PASSEPORT TO PASSEPORT. New 1973 Plymouth Valiant Executive, air conditioning, radio, 200 miles. Forest green. Call 03-751435 evenings.

1972 VW Minibus, Deluxe: sunroof, 6 passenger, 25% tax paid. Prefer Passport to Passport, will consider other. Will accept first reasonable offer. 04-24623. Call after 12 noon.

DRIVE IN SAFETY! With insurance - Shuki Madanes, 119 Ben Yehuda, 03-24241.

B-G Airport Flights

Please call Ben-Gurion Airport Flight Information 03-971462/2/3 (or 03-971333 for El Al flights only) for changes in times of Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS: TWA 611 from Bangkok and Bombay. 0625; Alitalia 728 from Rome. 1235; TWA 800 from N.Y. and Paris. 1340; Cyprus Airways 802 from Nicosia. 1410; Lufthansa 634 from Frankfurt. 1420; BA 485 from London. 1430; Air France 138 from Paris. 1440; TWA 810 from Boston, Paris and Rome. 1520; El Al 400 from N.Y. 1530; TWA 802 from Zurich. 1620; SAS 501 from Copenhagen. 1630; TWA 840 from S.F. N.Y. Rome and Athens. 1700; Swissair 620 from Zurich. 1700; Lufthansa 571 from Rome. 1855; El Al 410 from Bucharest and Athens. 1905; Air France 198 from Paris. 1910; El Al 308 from Frankfurt. 1910; BA 484 from London. 2035; El Al 416 from London. 2040; El Al 418 from Paris. 2120; El Al 322 from Nicosia. 2130; Air France 138 from Paris. 2130; El Al 114 from Johannesburg and Nairobi. 2235; Lufthansa 632 from Munich. 2265.

DEPARTURES: El Al 113 to Nairobi and Johannesburg. 0715; TWA 911 to Rome, Paris and Boston. 0940; El Al 410 to Amsterdam, Montreal and N.Y. 0930; Swissair 331 to Zurich. 0700; TWA 802 to Paris and N.Y. 0700; El Al 347 to Zurich. 0700 TWA 941 to Athens, Rome and N.Y. 0730; Lufthansa 571 to Frankfurt. 0730; El Al 400 to N.Y. 0800; Austrian 714 to Vienna. 0825; Air France 135 to Lyon and Paris. 0830; El Al 410 to London. 0900; El Al 408 to Athens and Bucharest. 0920; BA 483 to London. 0925; El Al 317 to Frankfurt. 1000; El Al 417 to Paris. 1030; El Al 413 to Rome. 1125; Alitalia 728 to Rome. 1400; Cyprus Airways 802 to Nicosia. 1500; Lufthansa 632 to Munich. 1510; TWA 810 to Bombay and Bangkok. 1540; Air France 138 to Paris. 1730; El Al 322 to Nicosia. 1740; Air France 198 to Tel Aviv, Bombay, Bangkok and Hong Kong. 2045.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Bialik 10 Strass. 228201; Belsam, Shul Eddin.

TEL AVIV: Bognashov, 60 Bognashov. 03282; Kikar Hamedina, 45 Hah Beyer. 240494; Nordan, 181 Ben Yehuda. 242573. SOLON: Assuta, 4 Trumpeldor. BAT YAM: Hofman, 4 Daniel. RAMAT GAN: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044. RAMAT HEMHA: Hah, 99 Yabotinsky. 74044.

WHAT'S ON

What's on in Israel.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

The case for devaluation

Israel's balance of payments deficit: Time for action

By MOSHE ATTER
Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

THE European Economic Community has again been hit by an internal crisis because of the curbs imposed by Italy on imports — including those from E.E.C. member countries — in an attempt to reduce its foreign trade deficit.

Italy was driven to this desperate step by its mounting import bill, and by the difficulties encountered in borrowing abroad. Its 1974 trade deficit has been forecast at \$10.5 billion, and Rome intended to finance part of it by raising \$4 billion in foreign loans, in order to arrest the drain on its own monetary reserves. It is into great trouble however in finding the money, and had to approach over 400 banks to place the initial series of loans to the tune of \$1.5 billion. It also found that its permanent government crisis and the uncertainty about the credit rating of the Italian state companies, including ENI. Though Italy can — and probably will — borrow substantial amounts through official networks, e.g. the IMF, it considered the situation serious enough to clamp down on imports, disregarding even the protests of E.E.C. members.

FINANCING PROBLEM

Now, Italy is — population and otherwise — more than ten times bigger than Israel. Yet our foreign trade deficit will approximate \$3.5 billion this year, of which at least \$2 billion will be covered by foreign capital, including U.S. grants, bonds, and other long-term loans. The financing problem we shall have to face if we want to prevent a drain on our foreign currency reserves is likely to be no less serious than that of Italy. Needless to say, our strategic position is worse. Nor can we offer the surety of a strong government. Moreover, should foreign lenders be willing to oblige, we shall still have to consider how we can go on borrowing abroad. From the end of 1972 until the end of 1974 our net foreign debt (i.e. total indebtedness minus reserves) will have increased 50 per cent. If that trend continues, it will before long exceed our GNP total. A factory may take several years to build, but it will not accept this development with arms folded.

It is often argued that our balance of payments has deteriorated as a result of the war and world inflation. However, this is only part of the story and also irrelevant. The truth is that our foreign trade deficit had been soaring even before the war, largely under the impact of our own overspending. And our current impasse is partly due to our unwillingness to act before the malaise advanced to its present stage. Even now we let time pass, and the situation go from bad to worse, still indulging in wishful thinking.

A typical case in point is the prevalent argument against devaluation, which — it is said — cannot achieve any positive ends in conditions of full employment, in particular in an economy so completely linked to the C.O.I. That is, of course, true as far as it goes. But full employment in this country depends heavily on public projects, and the government can afford to launch and to maintain them only with the help of funds from abroad. Similarly, the C.O.I. clauses are honored only because — and as long as — the employers and the debtors concerned can bear its cost and pass the buck to foreign aid.

The argument is therefore begging the question. It presumes that we can go on maintaining full employment and stable (indeed rising) living standards without bothering about our balance of payments, and then proceeds to ask why we should devalue our currency. However, the correct question to ask is just the contrary one: can we maintain full employment and our current living standard if our foreign currency income falls short of requirements? And if devaluation — a real, not a "luxury" one — is to be avoided, what other means ought to be applied in order to reduce the payments imbalance, and to arrest the drain on our monetary reserves?

SPEEDY ACTION

Speedy action is needed because it takes time before tangible results can be expected. Even personal consumption cannot be cut overnight without causing hardships. Wage or tax incentives may lead to increased productivity after a while, but not before various changes have been made in the work performance, and their very introduction is a laborious process. A crash program to expand exports may — or may not — bear fruit in, say, a year. A factory may take several years to plan, construct and put on stream, and may require additional imports (of equipment, building, and raw materials) before it can contribute anything to export production. Even an immediate change in our economic policies can hardly affect the 1974 results. And it will need several years of sustained effort to alter our economic performance so that we can do with a smaller trade deficit which we can finance. A call for an immediate start cannot therefore be labeled as a fairly optimistic view of the future course of events, and of the time we still have for adjustment. Though it would not put its only hope in a miracle.

The programme that must be put into effect is already comparatively clear, for the simple reason that we have so few alternatives. We cannot, unfortunately, dispense with the defence spending which accounts for about one-third of our total import and one-eighth of the local use of resources. Nor can we shelve the expenditure necessary for offsetting the wear and tear of our economic apparatus, which currently accounts for about one-half of our gross productive investment. And we would, of course, like to maintain the bulk of our private and public consumption. The changes we can carry out are therefore largely marginal.

FOREIGN TRADE GAP

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Inflation can be curbed and there is no reason to panic over Israel's foreign currency reserves provided that collective bargaining deals can be kept within prescribed limits and private consumption figures decrease by four to five per cent this year, Mr. Arnon Gafni, head of the Finance Ministry's Budgeting Division, told a meeting of Government Information Service executives here last week. If not, taxation and other fiscal measures would have to be resorted to in order to prevent a further deterioration of the situation which could, in turn, lead to a galloping inflation, Mr. Gafni said.

The task facing Israel's fiscal authorities involved much more than a mere "balancing of the books" as was intended to cover the staggering additional burdens imposed on the state by the cost of the October War while maintaining full employment and continuing to develop the economy of the country as well as providing for the social needs of its population. Short-term problems involved the spectre of inflation. Long-term problems concerned the trade gap and Israel's foreign currency reserves, Mr. Gafni said.

The war had imposed an extra expenditure of some IL13,000 million on the Israel economy. Counting the months of the interim budget (October 1973 to April 1974) and of the current fiscal year this worked out at an extra IL1,000,000,000 per month during each of the 18 months provided for.

While nobody expects the problem to be solved solely by fiscal measures, all agree that nothing can be achieved as long as no headway is made in this field. Nevertheless, the government is still marking time, and the problem grows more and more daunting.

Japan also bowed out when Iran demanded increasing the capacity of the planned motor car plant from an annual 50,000 vehicles, to 500,000, i.e. ten times the size of the local market. Nevertheless, negotiations are now proceeding with other car companies.

to be set up jointly by National Iranian Oil Company, the German state-controlled Veba-Gelsenberg oil and power group, and the German subsidiaries of Shell and British Petroleum. Plans for this venture include massive exports, in particular to Germany.

The German Korf company will also participate in the expansion of Iran's steel industry, which is planned to turn out 2.3 million tons in another three years, double the present output. Negotiations are proceeding on construction of steel fabricating plants (with German producers), a cold-rolling steel mill (in which the British Steel Corporation would hold 20 per cent), factories producing heavy machinery and compressors, as well as meat processing and dairy plants (to be set up by British companies on a turn-key basis). However, negotiations with the

Iran's industrialization rolls along

Jerusalem Post Economic Editor
Fed by soaring oil revenue, which is expected to reach at least \$14 billion in the current year, Iran's industrial expansion is rolling ahead at a rapid pace. Projects negotiated over the past year amount to about \$1,000 million. If even only one-third of the projects are carried out, this would show a doubling of foreign investment, most of it industrial ventures.

The largest new enterprise is a \$250 million synthetic fibre plant, which is to produce polyester filament and staple, as well as acrylic staple. It is to start production in 1977, but plans are already being made for further expansion. The project will be owned jointly by the U.S. giant Du Pont (40 per cent), two Iranian banks, and two Iranian industrial groups. Another major project is a huge refinery and petrochemical complex,

NEW CHAIRMAN FOR SECURITIES AUTHORITY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yitzhak Taub, formerly Secretary-General of the Bank of Israel, has been appointed Chairman of the



Yitzhak Taub

Securities Authority. He succeeds Mordechai Zagagi, who is retiring after a long period of service in the Government.

The Authority was constituted under the Securities Act of 1968. Its purpose is to protect the interests of the investing public, and make sure that the trading in securities on the stock exchange is done in accordance with the law. No shares may be floated without the Authority's approval.

Mr. Taub was nominated by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, who also has the prerogative of appointing the nine members of the Authority. They comprise representatives of the public and civil servants, including a delegate of the Bank of Israel — at present Dr. Zvi Sussman, who is Deputy Chairman.

Mr. Taub is 47 years old, and a graduate of the Hebrew University in economics. Since leaving the Bank of Israel, he has devoted himself to journalism and broadcasting. Mr. Zagagi, whom he replaces, was one-time Deputy Director-General of the Treasury.

Zagagi headed the Securities Committee, and was the first Chairman when the committee was elevated to the status of an Authority. He will remain one of its members. Mr. Taub takes over his new office on June 1.

Japhet Bank Ltd.

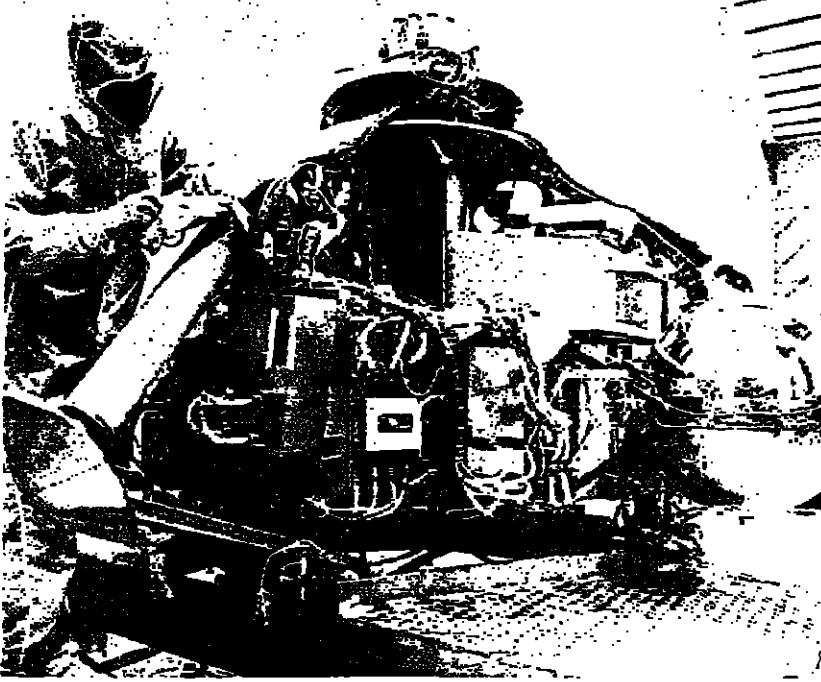
FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Friday's Rates

Dollar	2.4140/50	per £
Swiss Fr.	2.8620/50	per \$
DM	2.4400/20	per \$
French Fr.	4.3550/60	per \$
Lire	632.50/3.00	per \$
Belgian Fr.	37.80/70	per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.5775/825	per \$
Yen	277.35/50	per \$
Gold price	\$165/167	

FORWARD RATES

1/2	2.4080/100	2.3950/105	2.3545/65
DM/\$	2.4250/250	2.4150/250	2.4050/110
Sw. Fr./\$	2.8510/60	2.8415/65	2.8310/70



A technician works on the Viking, a planetary landing spacecraft, at Martin Marietta Aerospace, near Denver, Colorado. The craft is one of three such vehicles being assembled for a 786m. kms. trip to Mars in 1976. Designed to explore the surface and atmosphere of Mars, the Viking contains a wide variety of instruments, including a biology device that can detect life.

Inflation curbs depend on limiting wage demands

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Inflation can be curbed and there is no reason to panic over Israel's foreign currency reserves provided that collective bargaining deals can be kept within prescribed limits and private consumption figures decrease by four to five per cent this year, Mr. Arnon Gafni, head of the Finance Ministry's Budgeting Division, told a meeting of Government Information Service executives here last week. If not, taxation and other fiscal measures would have to be resorted to in order to prevent a further deterioration of the situation which could, in turn, lead to a galloping inflation, Mr. Gafni said.

The task facing Israel's fiscal authorities involved much more than a mere "balancing of the books" as was intended to cover the staggering additional burdens imposed on the state by the cost of the October War while maintaining full employment and continuing to develop the economy of the country as well as providing for the social needs of its population. Short-term problems involved the spectre of inflation. Long-term problems concerned the trade gap and Israel's foreign currency reserves, Mr. Gafni said.

The war had imposed an extra expenditure of some IL13,000 million on the Israel economy. Counting the months of the interim budget (October 1973 to April 1974) and of the current fiscal year this worked out at an extra IL1,000,000,000 per month during each of the 18 months provided for.

WALL STREET WEEK

Sharp losses as domestic lending rates soar

NEW YORK (AP). — Prices suffered sharp setbacks on the New York Stock Exchange this week because of soaring domestic money lending rates and unsatisfactory economic reports.

Sharp losses on Thursday and Friday sent the Dow Jones Average of thirty industrial stocks down 32.00 points, closing the week at 818.4 — lowest closing in more than three months.

The more broadly based New York Stock Exchange composite index hit a 3 1/2-year low at 46.57.

Trading volume for the week slowed to 59.37 million shares from the previous week's 61.99 million.

Noting the general weakness of the stock market since the domestic lending interest rate began, analyst John Doherty observed: "I don't see much chance for improvement as long as interest rates keep rising."

Westinghouse Electric was the most active issue on the big board, slipping to 15 1/2. Other volume leaders included International Telephone, down three, Pennzoil, down 5, and Citicorp, up 1 1/2.

Consolidated Edison of New York, the financially troubled utility which recently suspended its dividend, recovered 3/4 to 8 1/2.

On the American Stock Exchange, Research-Cottrell was the most active stock, tumbling 10 1/2 to 6 1/2. Virtually all of the huge decline came on Friday, after the manufacturer of pollution control equipment announced a multi-million dollar loss in its most recent quarter.

Other issues on the Amex active list included Imperial Oil A, down 6 1/2, Pyntex, down 1/2, Robintech, off 1/2, and RB Industries, down 1/2. Standard and Poor's 500-stock index lost 3.26 to 88.21.

'Double Jeopardy' appeal rejected

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Criminal Appeals
Before Justices Wilkoff and Kohn,
and Judge Asher

LAW REPORT

Edited by Doris Lankin

SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1974

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on March 29, 1973 (in Cr.C. 421/73). The appellant, Uri Raber, a bus-driver, was charged with two offences against the Traffic Regulations after his bus had collided with a private car and injured its two passengers. At the hearing, which was brought forward at the request of the accused's counsel, the prosecution withdrew the charge of exceeding the speed limit, while the defence counsel stated that Raber would plead guilty to the charge of failing to exercise proper care and to the examination of witnesses. The Traffic Court thereupon found Raber guilty on the latter charge and acquitted him on the charge of speeding.

It later transpired that a month before the Traffic Court's verdict was handed down, one of the victims of the accident died as a result of her injuries. The prosecution had not been aware of this at the time of the trial, although the defence counsel had been, and had failed to notify the police prosecutor of this development. When eventually the matter came to the notice of the police they filed new charges against Raber in the Netanya Magistrate's Court, alleging this time that he had caused the death of the car-passenger by careless driving not amounting to criminal negligence — an offence contrary to section 218 of the Criminal Code Ordinance, plus section 64 of the Traffic Ordinance.

The Magistrate's Court allowed Raber's preliminary contention that he had already been tried once for the same act and could not be subjected to another trial in accordance with the doctrine of "double jeopardy." The Tel Aviv District Court, however, reversed this decision upon appeal by the State, whereupon Raber appealed to the Supreme Court. Section 2 of the Criminal Procedure Law, 1965, provides that: "A person shall not be tried for an act if he has previously been acquitted or convicted of an offence constituted by the same act; provided that if the act caused the death of another person, he shall be tried for it even if he has previously been acquitted of another offence constituted by that act."

In the appeal to the Supreme Court, Mr. S. Ayal appeared for the appellant and Mr. U. Sivan, Assistant State Attorney, for the State. Judge Asher, who delivered the main judgment of the Supreme Court, noted that since time immemorial there has been a rule to the effect that a person may not be criminally tried more than once for the same offence. However, he noted further, although the concept is universally accepted, there is no uniformity in its application or in the terminology used in connection therewith (see Dr. M. Shalit in "Mishpatim," vol. 3, p. 223). In the present case, he continued, the appellant had divided his arguments under three heads: "autrefois acquit" (I have already been acquitted); "autrefois convict" (I have already been convicted); and "double jeopardy" (I have already been tried).

In considering the argument of "autrefois acquit," Judge Asher noted that it was based on the first part of section 2 of the Criminal Procedure Law, which had replaced section 21 of the Criminal Code Ordinance. A comparison of these two sections, he held, reveals clearly that despite the differences in their wording they both prohibit trying a person twice for the same act or omission. In other words, under both laws, anyone who is acquitted of an offence, is not entitled to be tried for it again. (To be continued.)

He may however argue, continued Judge Asher, in the event that in his second trial he is alleged to have exceeded the speed limit, that in so far as this allegation is concerned he was entitled to benefit from the defence of "issue estoppel." The fact that the prosecution might rely on this allegation in the second trial was, however, not sufficient per se to entitle the appellant to benefit from the defence of "autrefois acquit" at this stage (To be continued.)

SHIKUN UFTUAH LEYISRAEL LTD.

IF YOU'VE GOT A FLAT FOR SALE...

LET'S MAKE IT EASIER!

We buy popular 1-3 room flats. If you are looking for a serious buyer for a second-hand flat, or a new flat — we have reason to be interested.

- We will pay you a fair price, in cash • We will decide quickly
- We will be flexible regarding the time of exit from the flat and will ensure it by contract
- We will free your flat of mortgages and debts
- We will handle all matters concerned with change of ownership for you

Call or come to one of the offices of

Shikun Uftuah Leyisrael:

- * TEL AVIV and CENTRAL DISTRICT, 18A Rehov Ha'arba, Tel. 260191
- * JERUSALEM, 15 Rehov Ben-Hillel, Tel. 231321, Mondays
- * HAIFA and the KRATOT, Ministry of Housing, 21 Rehov Ha'atzman, Tel. 660961
- * BEERSHEBA, Ministry of Housing, Merkaz Hanegov, Tel. 74911, Mondays and Thursdays

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY INSTITUTE GUIDANCE CENTRE

Tel Aviv and Central Area SEMINAR

FLEXIBLE WORKING HOURS

Wednesday, May 22, 1974

The seminar is intended for managers of factories, institutions and companies, for personnel managers, production managers, representatives of workers' committees and professional unions. It will take place at the Basel Hotel, 156 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. The seminar will be in English.

Details and registration: 4 Rehov Szold, Tel Aviv, Tel. 253131, ext. 303.

Large Tel Aviv Insurance Company

REQUIRES

ENGLISH TYPIST

Preferably with knowledge of Hebrew typing.

Please apply during office hours (8 a.m.-3.30 p.m.)

to Tel. 622356, Tel Aviv, or write to "Typist," P.O.B. 514, Tel Aviv.

Death penalty no answer

WHEN Israel abolished the death penalty, it did not change the law, but ruled that it should not be applied under the circumstances. The first of these came from the army: a number of reasons for this decision, the most important at the time being the humanitarian abhorrence of taking life in a formal ceremony.

As far as terrorists were concerned, certain practical considerations allied themselves to the decision of principle. The first of these came from the army: a number of reasons for this decision, the most important at the time being the humanitarian abhorrence of taking life in a formal ceremony.

Further, it was argued, to execute a terrorist would make him a hero, while to hold him in prison could be an incentive, however limited, for a peace that would probably make it possible to release most of the prisoners.

The situation has changed. The terrorists now down children at school and families in their homes rather than surrender. We are forced to ask ourselves the plain question whether the death penalty would prove a deterrent, and despite widespread public demand, and some official support — including that of Independent Liberal cabinet minister Gideon Hausner — the arguments are not convincing.

The terrorists do not enter Israel and slaughter dozens of men, women and children to release their comrades. If that was their real target, they could set their sights on peace instead. Last Wednesday the three terrorists asked a tender with fire, killing two Arab women, and then shot three and wounded another in one family, without any reference to prisoners.

The prisoners are no more than an exonerated target that will create a little sympathy. A young demonstrator in Safed yesterday demanded to know why the prisoners had not been

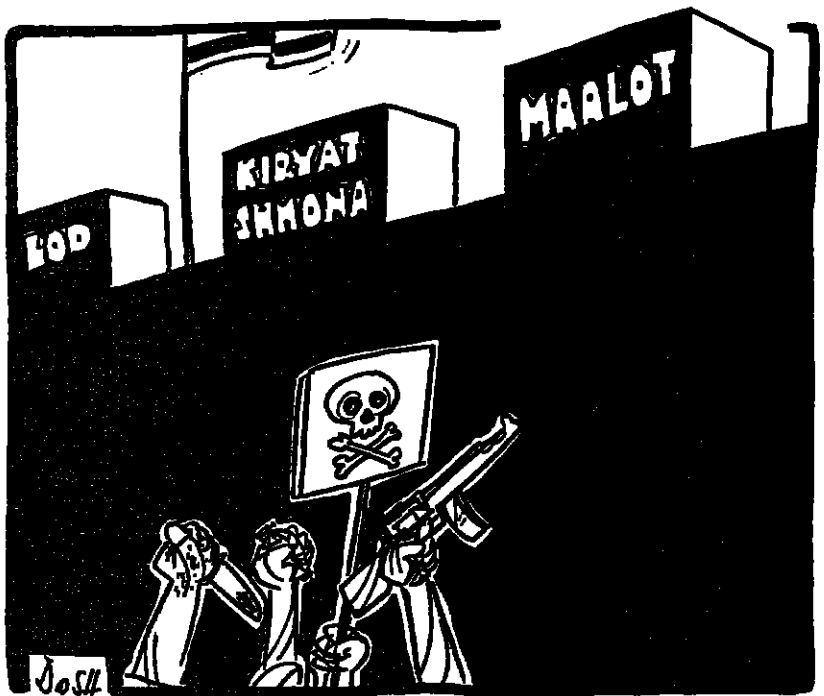
released on Wednesday. Who needed them? Nobody needs them, and in fact they are a heavy burden. But to yield to terrorist demands is to invite further attack and further blackmail, not to be accepted for any but the most pressing reasons, such as the safety of the children at Ma'alot. In any case, even if all further terrorists captured were to be executed, the numbers could be large, we presently hold several hundred prisoners, more than enough for a pretext for future attacks.

And even if "the purpose of war is to destroy the enemy," as Mr. Hausner said, it is an accepted convention that soldiers in the line are carefully protected. Rightly or wrongly, we have in fact allowed the terrorists a status resembling that of prisoners of war. However barbaric their methods, they are part of a group, and not individuals in pursuit of private criminal aims.

They must be put out of action by whatever means are available, and Israeli lives must be protected against them by whatever means possible. In the latest incidents, the terrorists have not attempted to surrender, so that possibly the original army argument no longer applies. Indeed, it is not often that any terrorists are now taken alive. Nobody knows whether fear of a death penalty would seriously deter terrorists aware that they are liable to lose their lives in the course of the action they have undertaken.

To the rational mind the prospect of fair prison conditions might sway a cornered man even if he has set out to kill. But the terrorist mind is fanatical, not rational, and we cannot judge what will sway it. In that case, for our own sakes, we should forbear from executing an assailant who can no longer harm us, and resist even the understandable demand for death sentences that will not serve any purpose.

ONE MORE STONE.



(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

ISRAEL PRESS

LESSONS OF MA'ALOT

Davar (Histadrut) calls for a thorough investigation of what happened at Ma'alot but warns that, in view of the stormy climate of public resentment, this examination may easily lose direction and degenerate into political polemics, mutual accusations and demagogic incitements. What is more, the political "war of attrition" we keep waging against ourselves threatens to affect the sense of elementary caution of the individual citizen. Unfortunately, the answer to many questions posed by the chain of events at Ma'alot can be found in this blunting of the senses, which resulted in carelessness and mistakes of both the man in the street and responsible authority. "However, apart from all this, a revision is called for of the principles that were accepted until now in the fight against terrorism, including preventive action and active combat as well as the sentencing of terrorists. We must cut the seemingly inevitable chain of events based on the capture of hostages in order to obtain the release of the prisoners. Sooner or later we must face the

alternative: Who is to remain alive — the one, or the other?" Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says: "Again, the world has been shocked — or, rather, most of the world: The silence emanating from the Soviet Union proclaims its own message. But we must also ask some questions of ourselves. For many years we have known that, for the terrorist organizations, the 15th of May marks the Day of Judgement for the State of Israel, and thus one fails to comprehend the complacency with which we faced this known fact. Above all, we must remember that the enemy has almost unlimited scope for his evil designs, and only constant awareness of this fact, coupled with untiring alertness, can succeed in preventing the recurrence of further hideous crimes."

Omer (Histadrut) demands the appointment of an enquiry commission to investigate all that was done — and was not done — in connection with the fatal school outing. "Such an investigation is needed not so much to apportion the blame, but to assist in the prevention of the recurrence of such events."

VIEWPOINT

By MOSHE KOHN

OLD-TIMERS will recall those occasions, before the Six Day War, when Israeli security forces, and sometimes civilians, cooperated with those of our neighbours — notably Jordan and Lebanon — in putting out fires raging on the common borders, rescuing civilians who had strayed into minefields in no-man's-land, returning flocks of sheep that had strayed across unfenced borders. Certain gentlemanly rules still prevailed, even in the official relations between enemies where danger to life or property was concerned so long as we were not "officially" at war.

Most of us, even some ardent advocates of the *Eretz Yisrael Hachadasha* ("Whole Land of Israel") idea, have watched with feelings ranging from enthusiasm to hatred hope as our leaders have gone to Geneva, to the King David Hotel, and elsewhere else they can sit with Secretary of State Kissinger in order to hear and offer Israel's responses to demands for compromises that will make possible at least the first tentative steps towards some kind of

recognizable peace. For life is at stake (and, yes, property, too). And as every Jew knows, when life is at stake, all other considerations fall by the wayside: to save life (I will give a composite extreme example), one rides to eat pork and wash it down with a glass of milk on Yom Kippur. One is not merely permitted to do so; one is *commanded* to do so: when life is at stake, all the religious precepts of Judaism are suspended.

All except three. Some 19 centuries ago, during the Roman repression, the Talmudic Sages gathered secretly in the attic of a Nitzba in Lydda and ruled that a Jew may do anything to save his or her life unless, in order to do so, one is called upon to renounce God and accept idolatry; murder one's fellow in cold blood; or violate one of the Biblical sexual prohibitions. Life in violation of these three prohibitions was considered not worth living, and concerning them the principle was laid down: "Let him be slain, but not violate them."

Now a fourth "slay me, but I won't" has been laid down: Thou shalt not form a national unity government in any shape or under any name. Last Wednesday, May 15, with

the lives of the State of Israel and its citizens at stake as never before in its 26 years; with not all the bodies of those who fell in the Yom Kippur War yet recovered for civil burial; with the blood of Kiryat Shmona not yet dry; before the horrifying tragedy at Ma'alot but with a tragic outcome of greater or lesser dimensions clearly looming; with security, social, educational and other "shortcomings" (shortcomings?) dropping up almost daily — the Labour Party leadership flatly rejected the offer of members of its own Rafi and Abdukt Hasavda factions, of the Independent Liberals, National Religious and Likud parties, and of numerous private citizens to form a national emergency government. Instead, seemingly stealthily while the country's entire attention was focused on Ma'alot, Mr. Yitzhak Rabin went to President Katsir to receive a week's extension of his mandate to form a government of 88 or 91 (the latter only if Mrs. Shulamit Aloni's Civil Rights Party joins after being satisfied that Labour is prepared to make maximum concessions to the Syrians etc. and no concessions to Israel's religious parties).

We have been told many times in the last half year, before and

since the December 31 elections, that a national unity government is out of the question because now, in light of the political consequences of the Yom Kippur War, we need a strong, stable government that will be able to take fateful decisions unhindered by the Right-wing chauvinistic obstacles that Heaven help us, Likud members of such a government will strew in its path. That some of these so-called obstacles represent the will of a large part of our citizenry has been considered irrelevant. That some of those fateful decisions which the Labour leadership is bent on taking would be wrong is not considered worthy of discussion. That the Likud leadership, too, is capable of modifying aspects of its ideology when the time comes to take practical decisions concerning the national welfare is considered out of the question. That a national emergency government — in which the Likud position, too, would have a voice — would enjoy almost unanimous popular support, and that its decisions would be that much more acceptable to the nation as a whole is hard for some of the Labour politicians to swallow. That a broad coalition would enable the government and its agencies to pay

more attention to the nation's vital needs and prevent the further deterioration of public moral and national fabric — as reflected for example, in the "shortcomings" involved in the Kiryat Shmona and Ma'alot tragedies — is not even considered.

Well, the Likud has been kept out since last October in which we have seen signs of strong, stable government? Except, of course, the rock-like strength with which Labour and its spiritual allies have been resisting the demand of the nation for a strong, stable government that would express the Jewish People's consensus. And except for the Gibraltar-like tenacity with which some of our Cabinet Ministers adhere to their chairs after the chairs have proved too hot for them, long after the public has ceased to identify the chairs with them.

Today, life is at stake, and the Labour Zionists' conference in the Labour Zionist Conference in Ramat Hashikma in October 1968, has not yet superseded the Lydda attack platform of 1900 years ago.

Nixon's impeachment: The missing prosecutor

By JOSEPH KRAFT

WASHINGTON. — FANNY BURNEY, the 18th century novelist and friend of Dr. Johnson, was present at the impeachment trial of Warren Hastings whom she supported. This is her account of the impact made by Edmund Burke's opening speech for the prosecution:

"He interested, he engaged, he at last overpowered me. I felt my cause lost. I could hardly keep my seat. My eyes darted a single glance toward a man so accused as Mr. Hastings; I wanted to sink on the floor, so that they might be saved so painful a sight. I had no hope he could clear himself."

That comment says, by the force of negative comparison, the main thing there is to say about the impeachment process now under way in the House Judiciary Committee. The central fact is that so far nobody has been setting out in clear dramatic fashion the case against Mr. Nixon. The critical question now is whether the Committee can generate for the Nixon impeachment somebody to play the role Burke played in organizing the charges against Hastings.

Solid political reasons explain why no clear proponent of impeachment has so far emerged out of the Committee inquiry. In fighting his case, Mr. Nixon and his lawyers have tried to make it seem that only highly partisan Democrats,

with no thought for the majesty of the Presidency or the goodness of American life, believe there is a serious impeachment issue.

To meet that tactic, the leading figures on the Judiciary Committee have gone out of their way to avoid partisanship and to show respect for the Presidency. Thus Committee chairman Peter Rodino keeps emphasizing that the inquiry is not an adversary proceeding. "We seek evidence, not confrontation," he said for the umpteenth time last week.

Chief counsel

John Doar, the Committee's chief counsel, personifies the tone Mr. Rodino seeks to set. Mr. Doar, a Republican himself, is a one-stop-at-a-time man who constantly seeks to avert his gaze from what the end result might be. "But on the evidence" is Mr. Doar's favourite phrase.

Even the partisan Liberal Democrats on the Committee — for example, Jerome Waldie of California and Father Robert Drinan of Massachusetts — have not been pushing for impeachment. Indeed, the only figure in the inquiry who seems to see the full dimensions of the case is the Minority counsel, Albert Jenner — which may be why some partisan Republicans have sought to oust him from his post.

So far the neutral "I'm just getting-the-facts-not-reaching-any-conclusions" approach has worked well. Efforts by the White House to divide the Committee along partisan lines have been beaten back overwhelmingly.

In one critical decision last week, the Committee voted 37 to 1 to subpoena the actual tapes of Presidential conversations instead of accepting the transcripts furnished by the White House. The lopsided nature of the vote has worked to isolate the senior Republican on the Committee, Edward Hutchinson of Michigan, as the one member who

has already made up his mind against impeachment.

But the antiseptic, non-adversary approach carries some clear liabilities. In the absence of a steady lead, of some Toscanini orchestrating the case for impeachment, is a case that is secondary if not utterly trivial take on exaggerated importance.

A good case in point last week was the issue of whether or not the President excused from the transcript of his tapes remarks offensive to ethnic minorities. A similar example was whether there were cut out from the transcripts threats against the "Washington Post" and its lawyer, Edward Bennett Williams. While useful bits of information in proving the importance of having the original tapes as against the transcripts, neither

of these issues can be said to be central to the impeachment inquiry.

Such diversions are particularly damaging because the case is intrinsically complicated. Even those of us who have been obliged to pay close attention miss important points — witness the belated discovery by an outsider that two versions of the same section of the same tape had been included in the official transcript.

Congressmen and Senators have as a leading quality an inability to concentrate on details — a short attention span. So unless the Committee can develop an adversary proceeding with a cutting edge, unless it can bring forth an Edmund Burke who can arrange details in a coherent pattern, the whole case of impeachment may dissolve in a swirl of confusion.

READERS' LETTERS

Nuclear power station dangers

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — This morning I can see the thick brownish pall covering the Haifa area from the window of my room at the Technion. This air is foul and irritating to breathe. On my desk, the headline from your article, "No danger from A-power station" juts out from your issue of May 10. Yet, this pronouncement by my professional colleagues that, since nuclear power stations will be built according to strict standards, they pose absolutely no danger from radiation leaves my apprehensions far from calmed. It is all too easy for me to recall that some of the very same civil servants of the Health and other ministries have tried to convince us in the past that they would protect the quality of our environment and the public's health.

With each new permit issued to industrial enterprises, we were assured that air and water pollution would be controlled by law; the Kanowitz law and its standards would be invoked. Notwithstanding, our environment has undergone extreme deterioration in the past few years. Except for their initial assurances and apologetics for the offending industry, these same officials sat by while air quality standards have been infringed time and again in and around our city.

Similar to the harmful effects of non-radioactive air pollution, the damage from nuclear power station operation may take tens of years to assert itself. On the other hand, a qualitative difference is involved, of extreme importance. A single accident or act of sabotage at the right time and place could mean the quick death of many thousands of Israelis, the rapid and serious injury to many tens of thousands more, and the prolonged illness of a large population. It might mean a complete ban on the use of thousands of square kilometres of land for hundreds of years or more; all this in the heart of Israel.

Further, if our power planners and the rapidly growing nuclear establishment have their way, there will be a number of "nuclear parks" sited along our coast line. Each will contain nuclear power stations capable of generating about 4,000 megawatts — eight times more than the present Reading station in Tel Aviv. As a matter of normal operation, these stations will emit very definite amounts of long-lived radioactive materials into our air, water, and soil. Many scientists throughout the world are concerned with this ever growing background radiation, and studies show that our populations may expect considerable increases in neonatal mortality and morbidity, infant mortality, and

deaths from cancer of all types, if nuclear power production is permitted to expand.

Perhaps my colleagues in the Israel Health Physics Society (whose leadership is made up of civil servants) feel that the above facts should not be released to the public in order that hysteria be prevented. This argument has been used by civil servants in the past. However, I contend that their silence and then their assurances of complete safety stems from another source. Their personal, professional vested interest is so great, they cannot see the public's side of this critical matter.

ANTHONY PERANTO
Associate Professor,
Faculty of Civil Engineering,
Technion

Haifa, May 10.

BRIGADIER KISCH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — It is incorrect that Brigadier Kisch was Commander of the Jewish Legion during the first World War, as reported by you on May 10. He had been with the Engineers in Mesopotamia, and during a brief convalescence had been attached to Intelligence. A member of a distinguished Anglo-Jewish family, Kisch fought gallantly in the first World War, earning official recognition and a place among the advisers to the British delegation to the Peace Conference at Versailles. After the war, owing to the influence of Dr. Weizmann, he became actively interested in the Jewish national movement, and settled in Palestine. In 1939, he joined up again, and later became Chief Engineer of the Eighth Army. One of his last public appearances was taking the salute when Jewish units and Jewish soldiers drawn from many formations of the Eighth Army marched down the main street of Tripoli to a Thanksgiving Service in the synagogue, to mark the occupation of the former Italian bastion.

ZEEV RAPHAEL
Haifa, May 10.

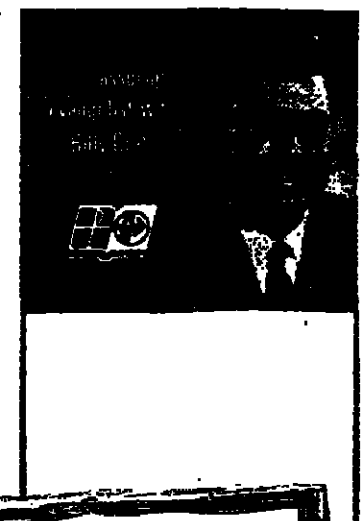
RADIO
STEREO 25
RIEGER
AMPLIFIERS-TUNERS-SPEAKERS
SANYO
מגברים, טונים, מדבורים
Duty free orders accepted
25, HERZL ST. HAIFA, TEL. 641582

Nazareth, Baptist Church,
Monday, May 20 until
Saturday, May 25,
at 6.30 p.m.

Baptist Village,
near Petah Tikva,
Sunday, May 26 until
Tuesday, May 28,
at 7.30 p.m.

Jerusalem, Christ Church,
Jaffa Gate,
Thursday, May 30 and
Friday, May 31, at 6 p.m.
Saturday, June 1 and
Sunday, June 2, at 3 p.m.

**HEAR
AKBAR
HAQQ**



COQ
THE INTERNATIONAL
PERSPECTIVE
April 1974 Issue
sole distributor
Steimatzky's

**ARCHITECTURE FROM
SCANDINAVIA**
ENGINEERING —
CONSTRUCTION —
MATERIALS
sole distributor
Steimatzky's

DANAYA LTD.
LEATHER FASHION
MANUFACTURERS
FOR WOMEN AND MEN
VISIT OUR STORES
TEL. AVIV:
Main Store
7 Mendele St. Tel. 03-29471
(open 9 a.m.—10 p.m.)
180 Hayarkon St.
JERUSALEM:
23 Hillel St.
Tower Building, Tel. 02-22319
30% TOURIST REDUCTION

Canon
CAMERAS, CINECAMERAS, ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS,
MICROFILM EQUIPMENT, CLOSED CIRCUIT TV, PLAIN
PAPER COPIERS
IMPORT, DISTRIBUTION, SERVICE — KARAT LTD.
10 Rehov Montefiore, Shalom Mayer Tower,
Tel Aviv, Tel. 56244, 52277

MIDDLE EAST MONOGRAPHS
JUST PUBLISHED!
● NASSERIST IDEOLOGY—Its Exponents and Critics
by Nissim Rejwan
● THE MIDDLE EAST, OIL AND THE GREAT POWERS
by Benjamin Shwadran
Published by ISRAEL UNIVERSITIES PRESS for
The Shiloah Center for Middle Eastern and African Studies.
Tel Aviv University
—AVAILABLE AT SELECTED BOOKSTORES—
KETER PUBLISHING HOUSE JERUSALEM LTD.
P.O.B. 7145, JERUSALEM

THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM
27 Sd. Shaul Hamelech
on Sun, May 19, at 8.15 p.m.
Première of the Film
"CASTLE — The Quest for Eternity"
Directed by: Yona ZARECKY
The life and work of the painter
MOSHE CASTEL
and a discussion by poets and writers
on
"JOURNEY TO THE SOURCES"
The audience
will be invited to visit the exhibition.
The event will take place
in the presence of the Artist.
Tickets available at the Museum Box Office.

Ilpen
Minimum first prize Kitty
IL200,000
with carryover up to
IL500,000
TOMORROW IS THE LAST DAY
FOR HANDING IN LOTTO FORMS
IGS